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UNIFORMS
of the
AMERICAN MARINES

1775 to 1932

Including the Uniform of the
Colonial American Marines
1740-1742

By Major Edwin North McClellan
Officer-in-Charge
Historical Section

PART ONE
(Remainder of text and complete index
will be found in Part Two)

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new material by research)

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FORENOTE

The information for these Uniforms of the American Marines has been secured after years of work by a researcher possessing a thorough knowledge of Marine Corps History.

This compilation is not the final manuscript of this book but represents only material and sources upon which it will be based. Since the information expressed in this Manuscript required original research, which has not been completed, it was decided to publish it first in mimeographed form. Considerable additional information will have been collected by the time it is desirable to write the final manuscript for printing. However, the information herein contained is sufficient to afford historians and other writers, and illustrators, ample knowledge in their work.

Every effort has been made to give the actual words from the original documents and to avoid filling in any gaps, that might exist, with inferences and opinions. For instance, the information for the Uniforms of the American Revolution is meagre, as well as somewhat contradictory, but only what is known is set forth. The source of information is placed in parenthesis after each element of information.

Only two hundred copies of this Manuscript have been made. If for any reason those to whom it is sent do not desire to retain it please inform the Historical Section, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington D.C. and arrangements will be made for its return.

As a matter of convenience this manuscript is divided into Two Parts.

The Index at end of Part Two always should be consulted as it will give the reader the location of the complete subject of which information is sought.

The following form of citation is suggested if it is desired to cite, either in published works, or manuscript, any information contained herein:-

(McClellan, Uniform American Marines,
1st ed., p.--)

THE AMERICAN MARINES

America had its prehistoric human, and its ancient civilations, as had the Eastern Continent. And just as Persia, Greece, Phoenicia, Rome, Carthage, and other ancient states, had their Marines so will it be shown some day that there were Ancient American Marines. Call them what you will - Toltecs, Aztecs, Mayas - some day their Story will be told including something about their Uniforms. Among the early American Indians there were those who fought afloat and in expeditions as did the Greek and Roman Marines.

There were men who performed the duty of Marines during the Discovery and Exploration Period of America. During the Colonial Period ending with 1775 there were thousands of men acting as American Marines, and often called Marines, who served on the public vessels of the Provinces or Colonies (on ocean, lake, and river), aboard the American privateers, and in many overseas expeditions against Acadia, Louisburg, Quebec, Cartagena, Porto Bello, Santiago de Cuba, and other places.

Three general clases of American Marines fought during the American Revolution - Continental or Regular Marines, Marines of the State Navies, and Marines of the Privateers. The first American Marines, known of today were the "Original Eight" of Connecticut who appeared in May of 1775. Others may have preceded them. Continental Congress, on November 10, 1775, created a Corps of Continental Marines. With the Army and Navy the Marines practically ceased to exist after the end of the American Revolution.

When the New Navy was created (from 1790 to 1798) Marines were authorized to serve on the frigates. Marines for the vessels of war were included in the Estimates submitted from 1791 to 1797. The Acts of March 27, 1794, April 30, 1796, and July 1, 1797 expressly provided Marine Guards to serve on the frigates. The earliest Marines of this period, known of today, were mentioned in a letter dated January 4, 1797, but unquestionably they were appointed and enlisted earlier than this. The Marines were under the jurisdiction of the War Department until April 30, 1798 when Congress created the Navy Department. The present United States Marine Corps was created by the Act of July 11, 1798. Until June 30, 1834 the Marines served ashore under the Articles of War and afloat under the Articles for the Government of the Navy. After the above-mentioned date they were an integral part of the Navy unless detached for service with the Army by order of the President.

UNIFORMS
of the
AMERICAN MARINES

COLONIAL PERIOD
1607-1775

The uniforms of the Colonial American Marines, except the American Marines of Alexander Spotswood and William Gooch (who served under Admiral Vernon at Cartagena and in Cuba), are unknown at the present date.

Spotswood's or Gooch's Marines, 1740-1742: "Their uniform was camlet coats, brown linen waistcoats, and canvas trousers." (Gillespie, Hist. Review, Royal Marine Corps, 39-47; Nicholas, Hist. Records, Royal Marine Forces, I, 18; Field, Britain's Sea Soldiers, I, 73; McClellan, Hist. U.S. M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. II, pp. 36-37, 119; Marine Corps Gazette, December 1929). "Camlet" was a rough material, a mixture of cotton and wool. (Field, Britain's Sea Soldiers, I, 88; Marine Corps Gazette, December, 1929; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. II, pp. 36-37, 118).

AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1775-1783

Marine drums carried a Rattlesnake and the motto Don't Tread on Me! (Bradford's Pennsylvania Journal and Weekly Advertiser, December 27, 1775)

Green was the distinctive color of the Continental Marines' uniform. The officers wore small cocked hats without lace. In conformity with the universal fashions of the time, they all wore long hair, powdered, clubbed or cued, and dangling below the shoulder blade. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, p. 6)

Coats of green with ample skirts turned back, white facings and silver foul-anchor buttons were worn by the officers. The coat had slashed sleeves and pockets and had buttons around the round cuffs. A silver epaulette was worn on the right shoulder. The waist coat was of white material. The breeches were white and edged with green. Black gaiters were part of the uniform. The buttons were of silver and carried a foul anchor. A sword and other necessary equipment were carried. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, pp. 6-7)

The "regimentals" of the enlisted men consisted of a "green coat with red facings,"; a green shirt; a "white woolen jacket;" and a "round hat with white binding." His buttons were of pewter and carried a foul anchor." (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, p. 7)

September 5, 1776 (Officers and Enlisted Men): Marine Committee prescribed the following uniform for Marine Officers: "A green coat faced with white, round cuff, slashed sleeves and pockets, with buttons round the cuff, silver epaulette on the right shoulder, skirts turned back, buttons to suit the facings; white waistcoat and breeches edged with green, black gaiters and garters; green shirts for the men if they can be procured." (Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant Archibald Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Levi Woodbury, 29 March 1833, Navy Archives and Marine Corps Archives; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, p. 24; The Leatherneck, April 2, 1921, p. 4)

April 11, 1778 (Enlisted Men): Lieutenant William Jennison, jr., serving on the Boston, wrote in his Diary: "Wanted for the use and service of Marines belonging to this ship: 40 green coats faced with white, 40 white waistcoats, 40 white breeches, the buttons for the whole to be a plain white. Coats to be open-sleeved and a belt to every waistcoat." (Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., XV, 101; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, p. 24)

April 24, 1778 (Officers): Lady Selkirk in a letter to her husband, regarding the landing of John Paul Jones' Marines and Bluejackets on St. Mary's Isle, wrote that "of the two officers, one was a civil young man [Lieutenant Samuel Wallingford] , in a green uniform, an anchor on his buttons, which were white. He came to the house in a blue great-coat." (Letters dated April 24, 1778 and May 15, 1778, McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. VI, pp. 10, 41)

May 13, 1778 (Officers and Enlisted Men): Lieutenant William Jennison, jr., serving on the Boston wrote in his Diary: "Regimentals for the Marines and uniforms ordered by Congress" were brought on board and distributed to all officers and men. (Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., XV, 101; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, p. 24)

May 13, 1778 (Enlisted Men): The diary of John Adams contains the following regarding the Marines of the Ranger: "After dinner, walked out with Captains Jones and Landais,

to see Jones' Marines, dressed in the English uniform, red and white. * * * Jones has art and secrecy, and aspires very high. You see the character of the man in his uniform and that of his officers and Marines, variant from the uniforms established by Congress - golden button-holes for himself, two epaulettes, - Marines in red and white, instead of green." (Works of John Adams, III, 201-202; Naval Institute Proceedings, XXXVII, No. 2, 470; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, p. 25; The Leatherneck, April 2, 1921, p. 4). "I now distributed red clothes to my men, and put some of them on board the prizes, so as to give them the appearance of transports full of troops." (John Paul Jones quoted in "A General View * * * of the American Navy," p. 53 citing Niles Register; Marine Corps Gazette, November, 1931, p. 32)

February 28, 1781 (Officers): No officer of Army or Navy "shall wear any uniform usually worn by the British Army or Navy." (Secret Journals of Congress, I, 184)

November 10, 1779 (Enlisted Men): The "regimentals" of the enlisted man consisted of a "green coat with red facing, white woolen jacket, light-colored cloth breeches, woolen stockings, a round hat with white binding." (Penna. Gazette and Weekly Advertiser for November 10, 1779. See also id, November 17 and 24, 1779)

Officers and Enlisted Men: In 1833 President Andrew Jackson directed that the Uniform for the Marines be changed "making the Revolutionary Uniform the basis." The Commandant cited the uniform of September 5, 1776 and proposed a "green uniform coat * * * with buff facings * * * and light grey pantaloons." This uniform was approved by the President. "Grass green cloth" coats "edged all round with buff" and light grey cloth trousers "with buff cloth stripes"; "pea green cloth" frock coats indicating the colors used.

State Marines: The uniform of the Maryland State Marines was a "blue hunting shirt;" that of the Pennsylvania State Marines was a "brown coat faced with green, letters 1. P.B. on the buttons, and a cocked hat." (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IV, p. 24)

With the Army and Navy the Marines practically ceased to exist after the close of the American Revolution.

PRE-CORPS UNIFORM
1797-1798

American Marines appeared with the beginning of the New Navy. During this period they served under the War Department until April 30, 1798 and from then, in general, under the Navy Department. Until June 30, 1834 Marines served ashore under the Articles of War and afloat under the Articles for the Government of the Navy.

August 24, 1797 (Lieutenant of Marines): Coat Long: blue; with long lappels of red; standing collar and lining red; The lappels to have nine buttons, and one to the standing collar. Three buttons to the pocket flaps and three to a slash sleeve with a red cuff. One gold Epaulet on the right shoulder for the Senior Lieutenant, where there are two Lieutenants for the same ship, and one on the left shoulder for the second officer. Where there is only one Lieutenant he is also to wear the Epaulet on the right shoulder. Trimmings plain. Vest and Breeches. The former, red with skirts 2 pocket flaps, but to have no buttons to the pockets. The latter blue - buttons for the suit the same as the Captains and Lieutenants. (Enlisted Men): Plain short coats of blue, with red belt, edged with red, and turned up with the same, with common small naval buttons, with blue pantaloons edged with red & red vests. - Captains, Lieutenants, and Marine officers to wear when full dressed cocked hats with black cockades, and small swords (yellow mounted) - & when undressed such swords as may be hereafter fixed on, or ordered. * * * N.B. - Summer dress - Vests and breeches (excepting for Marine Soldiers) to be white, or Nankeen, as may correspond with the Uniform, etc. Marines white linen overalls. (Original in Hist. Society Pennsylvania and photograph in Navy Archives; see also McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. IX, pp. 15, 19)

FRENCH NAVAL WAR
1798-1801

The United States Marine Corps as it exists, in general, today was created by the Act of July 11, 1798. Major William Ward Burrows was the first Commandant.

When Major Burrows entered upon his duties he found the Marines wearing the uniform prescribed by the Secretary of War on August 24, 1797. This uniform was changed from time

to time by letters of instruction. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 18)

The undress uniform of the officer was a plain blue frock with buttons on the lapels. These buttons carried an eagle with a shield on the left wing enclosing a foul anchor. A white vest and breeches completed the undress uniform. The officers wore epaulettes and carried "gilt-mounted" swords. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 18)

Privates wore a blue cloth jacket, faced and edged with red, red cuffs cut underneath, adorned with one small button. The high collar was of red material. Around the jacket was a two inch red belt. The jacket had shoulder straps edged with red ending in red wings below the shoulder. A red vest was worn. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, pp. 18-19)

A "common woolen hat trimmed with yellow, turned up on the left side with a leather cockade," was the head covering of the Private. Black leather stocks and clasps, and shirt ruffles were supplied. These shirt ruffles were described as "covers or busoms," that had collars with a piece in front to which a frill was attached. They were worn over the dark shirts as the "Dicky" is now worn. The fame of the Leather Stocks, and pieces of black leather in the rear of the hats "to avoid the powder", live today in the good-natured sobriquet of Leathernecks. The hair was queued and powdered. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 19)

"Drums and Fifes" wore a red cloth lapeled coat faced and edged with blue with a blue belt edged with common yellow livery, blue cuffs, lapeled blue collars edged with blue and blue shoulder straps edged with blue, with blue wings below the shoulder. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 19)

Uniforms were difficult to secure and variations from the authorized uniform were often necessitated owing to the inability to obtain the proper material and competent tailors. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 19)

Duty in the West Indian tropics made it essential that a light weight uniform be designed. One called the "Summer Dress" was provided and consisted of a "Marine jacket" with

Red cape, short skirt "about six inches long", lapeled and only two buttons on each side, made of "Russia Duck", and the whole was bound with "Red Ferret." White linen overalls edged with red were worn. A frock made of Russia Duck was frequently worn to save the uniform. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 20)

The following was issued to each Marine annually, at a cost of twenty to twenty-five dollars: One coat, one hat, one vest, two pairs blue woolen overalls, two pairs linen overalls, four shirts, four shirts ruffles, four pairs shoes with strings or ribbands, one stock of black leather and clasp, and one blanket. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 20)

At sea one "Great coat," or "Watch coat," was issued to every two Marines. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 20)

The noncommissioned officers' uniform was in general the same as the Privates' except that it was of better material. The Sergeants wore two yellow silk epaulettes and the Corporals one. The Sergeants, but not the Corporals, carried swords with "brass handles." The noncommissioned officers wore plumes made of feathers. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XI, p. 20)

July 11, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "As to the cloathing for the Marines, Slops, and pursers accounts no arrangements have been made, except for the clothes, which are here, but which cannot be sent on, and I hope, are provided at Boston." (Navy Department to Stephen Higginson, at Boston, 11 July 1798, Navy Archives)

July 26, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "The Coat to be short, blue cloth, with red belt, edged with red, and turned up with the same, with common small Naval buttons. The overalls blue, edged with red, and red vests." (Navy Department to William Pennock at Norfolk, 14 September 1798, General Letter Book, No. I, p. 244, Navy Archives)

July 26, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "An order was given so long ago as the 11th July to forward on to you clothing for the Marines for both ships. I find at this late date, the order has not been executed. Be so good, therefore, as to have the clothing made in Baltimore. Below you have a description - Four hangers for the Noncommissioned Officers

of Marines. * * * There will be * * * wanted which you will please to have procured, agreeably to the enclosed list. Marines: Plain short coats of blue, with a red belt edged with red and trimed up with the same, with common small Naval buttons with blue pantaloons edged with red and red Vests. Sergeants: The same color as above, the quality of the cloth better, with yellow epaulets. Musicians: Scarlet faced with blue, and made in the same form as above." (Navy Department to Jeremiah Yellott, 26 July 1798, Navy Archives)

September 12, 1798 (Enlisted Men): The following was issued to each Marine annually, at a cost of twenty to twenty-five dollars: One coat, one hat, one vest, two pairs blue woolen overalls, two pairs linen overalls, four shirts, four shirt ruffles, four pairs of shoes with strings or ribbands, one stock of black leather and clasp and one blanket. (Secretary of the Navy Benjamin Stoddert to Ebenezer Jackson, Savannah, Ga., 12 September 1798, General Letter Book, Navy Archives)

September 27, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "One black stock with clasp". (Burrows to Brown, 27 September 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

October 9, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Each must have a complete suit, consisting of": "one wool hat, one coat, one vest, two pair woolen overalls, two pair linen overalls, four shirts, four pair shoes, four pair socks, one stock and clasp, and one blanket." (Secretary Navy to Messrs. Gibbs and Channing, 9 October 1798, General Letter Book, No. I, pp. 322-323, Navy Archives)

October 12, 1798 (Officers): "The Undress of the Officers shall be a plain blue frock lapelled with Naval buttons and white under cloaths." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Henry Caldwell, 12 October 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

October 12, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Let the collar to the men's coats be made high, as it guards against wet and cold." (Burrows to First Lieutenant James Weaver, 12 October 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

October 17, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Not to have the red belts more than two inches wide and to have the collar made high." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Henry Caldwell, 17 October 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

October 18, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "In getting the Cloaths made I wish you would direct that the collar be made high, and that the red belt round the Jacket be not more than two inches wide." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Diamond Colton, 18 October 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

October 20, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Each man is allowed one coat, one vest, two pair linen overalls, two pair woolen overalls, four pair shoes, four shirts, one stock and clasp, two socks and one hat and cockade." (Burrows to Captain Lemuel Clark, 20 October 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

October 26, 1798 (Officers): "The Undress of the Officers is a plain blue frock, lapelled, naval buttons, such as we now wear, white vest and breeches, with same buttons." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Reubon Lilly, 26 October 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

October 26, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Blue cloth jacket, lapelled and faced with red, edged with red and a red belt, red cuffs cut underneath, with one small button; red collar, with a shoulder strap, edged with red, ending with red wings below the shoulder, one coat to each soldier. Red vest, blue woolen overalls with red seams, two to each; naval buttons to all, Viz: an Eagle, with a shield on the left wing, enclosing a foul anchor. A common hat, trimmed with yellow, turned up on the left side with a leather cockade, one to each. White linen overalls, two to each. Stock and clasps, one to each. Shirts ruffles to the busom, four to each. Shoes, with strings, or ribband, two pairs to each. Two Epaulets for each Sergeant, one Epaulet for each Corporal. The Epaulets are yellow silk. Drummers and Fifers dress: Red cloth coat, with a blue belt, edged with common yellow livery, blue cuffs, edging the same, blue collar, edging the same, with a blue shoulder strap edging the same, ending with blue wings, below the shoulder and edging the same." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Reuben Lilly, 26 October 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

November 9, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "If you possibly can have the men measured for their Cloaths they would look much better. Have their collars made higher, as it defends them from wet and cold, and let the red belt be not more than two inches wide. We find it looks handsomer." (Burrows to First Lieutenant William Cammack, 9 November 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

November 14, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "12 Epaulets and Swords". (Burrows to First Lieutenant John Hall, 14 November 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

December 3, 1798 (Enlisted Men): Watch coats - "one coat for every two Marines". (Secretary of the Navy to Stephen Higginson, 3 December 1798, Navy General Letter Book, I, 417-418)

December 10, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "I shall allow six watch coats to each Detachment." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant John L. Lewis, 10 December 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

December 12, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Seven watch coats will be allowed your detachment, be sure you get them." (Burrows to First Lieutenant David Stickney, 12 December 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

December 13, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Epaulets and swords". (Burrows to First Lieutenant William Cammack, 13 December 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

December 15, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Watch coats will be allowed one to each three Marines". (Burrows to First Lieutenant Reuben Lilly, 15 December 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

December 24, 1798 (Enlisted Men): Hats, Cockades, Epaulets, Sergeant's Shirts, socks, stocks and clasps, woolen overalls, Sergeant's overalls, Privates' shirts, Privates' vests, Sergeant's vests, Drummers' coats, Sergeants' coats, Privates' coats, linen overalls, shoes. (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Henry A. Williams, 24 December 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

December 29, 1798 (Enlisted Men): "Sergeant's swords have brass handles, and epaulets are made of yellow silk. * * * You will find by my last to you that the Secretary has allowed one watch coat to two men. It is very liberal and I am glad of it. The order I first gave was in consequence of economy being always held up to me." (Burrows to Stephen Higginson, 29 December 1798, Marine Corps Archives)

January 9, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Blue cloth jacket lapelled and faced with red edged with red and red belt red cuffs cut underneath with one small button, red collar

with a shoulder strap edged with red ending with wings below the shoulder. One coat to each soldier. Red vest. Blue woolen overalls with red seams, two to each. Naval buttons to all, viz. an Eagle with a shield on the left wing enclosing the foul anchor. A common hat trimmed with yellow, turned up on the left side with a leather cockade, one to each. White linen overalls, two to each. Stocks and clasps, one to each, leather. Shirt ruffles to the Busom, four to each. Two epaulets for each sergeant and one for each Corporal. The epaulets are to be yellow silk. (Drummers and Fifers Dress): Red cloth coat with a blue belt edged with common yellow livery, blue cuffs edging the same, blue collar edging the same, with a blue shoulder strap edging the same, ending with blue wings below the shoulder and edging the same." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Philip Edwards, 9 January 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

January 26, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "The price of Marine clothing is herewith enclosed as per contract here * * *:" Sergeants coats is $7.13; Sergeants vests, $2.25; L. overhauls, $1.54; Woollen overhauls, $2.50; Shirts, $1.42; Socks, 9 Cts; Drummers coats, $7.13; Drummers vests, $1.50; Linen overhauls, $1.40; Woollen overhauls, $1.75; Shirts, $1.25; Socks, ---; Privates coats, $4.88; Privates vests, $2.00; Privates Shirts, $1.25; W. overhauls, $1.75; L. overhauls, $1.40; * * *, $1.50. "A compleat suit is valued at $32.34." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Philip Edwards, 26 January 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

March 11, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "With respect to the Cloathing I must acquaint you that thirty-five suits are already made, and twenty-five of them on the Marines' backs. I must therefore request that you urge the Secretary to write Captain Yellott on this subject." (First Lieutenant Philip Edwards at Baltimore to Burrows, 11 March 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

March 16, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Procure and deliver to Captain Gill, fifty swords for the Sergeants of the Marine Corps. You may consult with Major Burrows respecting what kind of swords are most proper." (Navy Department to Tench Francis, 16 March 1799, Navy Archives)

March 22, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Cloaths must be altered by the Taylors of the Corps, or at the Men's expense." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Jonathan Church, 22 March 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

April 12, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "I wish to know whether I am to be supplied by Captain Pennock with Summer Cloths for my men as those I have got stand much in need." (First Lieutenant William Cammack at Norfolk to Burrows, 12 April 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

April 12, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "According to your orders I proceeded to Duck Creek Cross Roads and after two days detention received from Daniel Cook the following Marine Cloathing, viz: two coats, eight vests, six pair linen overalls, fourteen pair shoes, fourteen pair socks, three knapsacks, one hat, three cockades, and six blankets." (First Lieutenant Philip Edwards at Baltimore to Burrows, 12 April 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

April 29, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "You were wrong in giving him, or any Marine, all their Cloathing at once. When a man is enlisted, if it be in Winter, I give him Winter Cloathing only, if in Summer, Summer Cloathing." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Jonathan Church, 29 April 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 13, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "A number of the Marines have lost their hats overboard by accident, and I have procured others for them. Will Government allow them or must they pay for them themselves. The hats that I received from the Agent for them, were of a bad quality. After they had been wet a few times they cracked and broke very much, so badly that some are worn out, and I have replaced them by others." (First Lieutenant David Stickney on Merrimack at Nantasket Road, 13 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 15, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "He took with him one red waistcoat, a pair white trousers, with the naval buttons on same; one pair new shoes, one new shirt, one old plain shirt, a clasp and stock, one old round hat without trimmings." (Second Lieutenant John Claypoole at Trenton, N.J. to Burrows, 15 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 20, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Captain Tingey and I agreed to sell all his clothing, at the Mast, as is customary in such cases at sea * * * Brown tells me Wilson has gone on board of an English privateer as Capt. of Marines. I only wish I could come across him and I would take his epaule off his shoulder. Before we sailed from Hampton Roads some of the men agreed to buy a piece of cloth to make their uniform, which I persuaded the Purser to buy, and charge to the men that took it as pay." (First Lieutenant Anthony Gale at St. Kitts, Basseterre, to Burrows, 20 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 21, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "You are to inform them * * * what they are to receive * * * one coat, one vest, two pair woolen overalls and two pair linen overalls, four shirts, four pair shoes, four pair socks, one blanket, one hat, one stock and clasp, and more rations than they generally can eat." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Newton Keene, 21 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 21, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "When men lose their Hats or any property given them by the Publick it must be replaced out of their Pay. As to the Cloaths of the deceased it will never do to be encumbered with them. The best mode will be to sell them to the highest bidder amongst the Marines if they are worth anything and let the Purser or yourself account for the money. If the Cloaths are not worth preserving, throw them overboard." (Burrows to First Lieutenant David Stickney, 21 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 24, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "I will thank you to order for the Marines on board the Herald the following articles for the Sergeant, the Corporal, and twelve Privates. They have not received their Cloathing allowed them. They have had seven Great Coats which were expended on board the Ship and will be accounted for: one coat, one waistcoat, two pair wool pantaloons, one hatt, one stock and clasp, one cockade." (Lieutenant Charles C. Russell, U.S.Navy, on the U.S.S. Herald at New Castle, 24 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 26, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "I have sent my Adjutant down to furnish some Cloathing to the Marines. If they had seven great coats it is as much as they were entitled and more they will not receive." (Burrows to Lieutenant Charles C. Russell, U.S.Navy on Herald, 26 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

May 30, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "They are very much in want of outside jackets * * * The Great Coats I must get for them and charge to the ship as they were expended for Ship's use." (Lieutenant Charles C. Russell, U.S.Navy on Herald off Cape Henlopen, 30 May 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

June 7, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Each Recruit will be allowed for each year, one coat, one vest, one hat, two pair of woolen and two pair of linen overalls, four shirts, four socks, four pair of shoes, one blanket, one stock and clasp." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant John Howard, 7 June 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

June 13, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "My men's clothing are all too small and their shirts and Summer Clothing are almost all of Cotton, which on being washed in Salt Water turn very yellow and come all to rags. I think it very necessary that they have some sort of garment for them to do their dirty work in, as their Uniform allowed by Government will not last them not more than one half the year. Ours are all to rags now. Their hats also are many of them lost overboard." (First Lieutenant Diamond Colton at Newport, R.I. to Burrows, 13 June 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

June 15, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Each recruit will be allowed for one year, one hat, one coat, one vest, two woolen and two pair of linen overalls, four shirts, four socks, four pair of shoes, one blanket, one stock and clasp." (Burrows to Sergeant James P. Mix, 15 June 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

June 24, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "It is my particular orders that all Sentries be in uniform and have their hair powdered. * * * You must recommend to such officers, as you meet, that they provide their men with hats and such parts of their Dress as they shall lose out their own pay and they must be made to understand that no excuse is to be taken for a Soldier wanting any part of his Uniform. Therefore if anything is lost it must be replaced out of their money." (Burrows to Captain Franklin Wharton, 24 June 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

July 9, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Captain Carmick has given orders to tailors to make clothing for the men." (Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, jr., at New York, to Burrows, 9 July 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

July 13, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Bradbury got some new fine clothing made exclusive of that given him by the public. Captain Carmick gave an order for the same and his pay will not be sufficient to discharge the bill. I will make every man lay out his money in clothing. The Marines are the cleanest Troops in New York." (Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, jr., at New York to Burrows, 13 July 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

July 29, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "You also wish to know what clothing each man has had. They have had from me one hatt, one coat, two pair L. or Woolen Overalls, one vest,

two shirts, two pair shoes, one stock, one blanket and some of them two pair socks. Sergeant Davis and the two Boys, Daly and Fryer, I have given additional clothing today - two pair overalls, two shirts, one linen vest, and two pair shoes, which I suppose they are entitled to." (First Lieutenant William Cammack at Norfolk to Burrows, 29 July 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

August 17, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "I send an account of clothing delivered each man inlisted by me. You will please to observe those that have linen overalls have a linen vest instead of a woolen one." (First Lieutenant William Cammack, at Norfolk, 17 August 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

August 24, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "I find it impossible to keep my men clean they must be granted a sailor suit of clothes besides their uniform if it is expected for them to be kept decent. I have given them all clothes and still they are not decent one month after they receive them." (Captain Daniel Carmick at Hampton Roads, 24 August 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

September 27, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Every Sentry must be Full Dressed and powdered if possible." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Benjamin Strother, 27 September 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

October 1, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Every Sentry should be well dressed (and Powdered) if possible whilst on duty." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Thomas Hoit [Hoist] , 1 October 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

October 4, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "I have delivered to Sergeant Rose for the use of the Marines on board the Brig Scammell, 13 pair woolen overalls, 19 pair socks and twelve shirts." (Second Lieutenant Michael Reynolds to Burrows, 4 October 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

October 6, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "The extra clothing on board the Montezuma is of a very inferior quality, the hats altogether improper, as they are Artillery hats. I should be glad to know what to do with them." (First Lieutenant Philip Edwards at Baltimore to Burrows, 6 October 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

November 11, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "The two swords which I left an order for whilst I was last at Philadelphia." (Second Lieutenant Michael Reynolds at New York to Burrows, 11 November 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

December 3, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "Your ordering a Suit of Cloaths for the giant as you term him, is inadmissible unless it comes out of his pay. If a suit of cloaths does not fit a Marine, he must notwithstanding receive them and pay for the alterations. Perhaps, the best mode will be for him to sell the publick suit to some other Marine." (Burrows to First Lieutenant S. W. Geddis, 3 December 1799, Marine Corps Archives)

December 8, 1799 (Enlisted Men): "I have received by the Schooner Dove one hogshead and four cases containing a quantity of Marine Clothing and arms which, on examination, I found correct with the list sent on, except three Stocks and two Clasps wanting." (First Lieutenant William Cammack at Norfolk, to Burrows, 8 December 1799, Marine Corps Archives) Crape for Washington's Death December 20,1799:Ordered by Cir & Gen Ords No.1,Navy Arch.

January 2, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "I had drawn from Captain Clark what extra cloathing etc. I supposed necessary for my Detachment, a list of which I now enclose you * * * Among them are sixty frocks calculated for the climate we have to serve in." (First Lieutenant Benjamin Strother to Burrows, 2 January 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

March 31, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "The Secretary has consented that I may advance a month's pay to the Men if they choose to purchase summer cloaths for themselves. In this case you must purchase some Russia Duck and have coats made up immediately on the most reasonable terms. The coat must be lapelled, have a red cape, two buttons on each side the lapells and have a short skirt. The whole to be bound with Red Ferret. With the pay due them and the month's advance you can have two coats for each and a pair of overalls, which if edged with red, will look very handsome." (Burrows to First Lieutenant B. Clinch, 31 March 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

March 31, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "I have adopted a Summer Dress for the Marines. A white linen jacket with a red cape lapelled with two buttons on each and bound with red ferrett and a very small skirt." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Benjamin Strother, 31 March 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

April 29, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "I have ordered a Summer Dress for the Marines, of Russia Duck with a small skirt bound with red ferret and standing red capes of cloth. The coat is lapelled, two buttons on each side. The overalls are edged with red." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Benjamin Strother, 29 April 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

May 9, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "I never allow more than four swords to 60 men." (Burrows to Captain Lemuel Clark, 9 May 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

May 9, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "The coat is made of a Russia Duck, lapelled with a skirt about six inches long, the whole bound with red Ferret, and a red Cape of Cloath, two buttons on each side of the lapell." (Burrows to Captain Lemuel Clark, 9 May 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

May 13, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "There has been adopted a Summer Dress for the Marines, a white linen coatee made of Russia Duck with a red cape. Lapelled with two buttons on each side bound Ferret and a small skirt about six inches long; overalls edged with red." (Burrows to Captain Lemuel Clark, 13 May 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

May 20, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "Your men must be provided with Summer Cloaths out of their own pocket * * * So as to have them all alike, let every man be measured, that his cloaths may fit him. I now send you a pattern of the coat for which I charge you $4.00. The pantaloons are edged with red and the recruits who draw prefer having their new Pantaloons edged with red. When you give out the Summer Cloaths you must give them all the same day. Two coats at least ought to be provided as they cannot be kept clean." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 20 May 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

May 27, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "As to hair powder, you are to get it from the Purser, and if the Captain wont allow it you must go without; but the law had provided for their receiving it." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Samuel Llewellyn [Llewellin], 27 May 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

June 14, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "In speaking of hair powder, it is only meant flour, and on all particular occasions, it is allowed to all Marines. The sentry at the Captain's door ought always to be particularly clean and powdered as he is more conspicuous than any other

soldier. By permitting them to have flour or hair powder, it instils pride into them and gives them a habit of cleanliness." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Samuel Llewellyn [Llewellin], 14 June 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

July 1, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "The men have drawn clothing but did not appear willing to adopt the measure proposed for the Summer Dress." (First Lieutenant Benjamin Strother to Burrows, 1 July 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

August 1, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "By the instructions of the Commodore, Blue Jackets have been made for the men of double twilled serge to wear when off duty. I have persuaded him to give me an indent for Hair powder for the cruize which he has done." (First Lieutenant John L. Lewis to Burrows, 1 August 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

August 1, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "Dunlap's coats have been disposed of but some of the men refused receiving any other articles except those allowed by the U.S. whilst others have taken two coats each." (First Lieutenant John L. Lewis to Burrows, 1 August 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

August 19, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "Sentries that are in view should be powdered if possible." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Jonathan Church, 19 August 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

August 19, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "I hope the men have all adopted the Summer Dress." (Burrows to Captain Lemuel Clark, 19 August 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

August 21, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "The Winter Cloath should be carefully packed up, and not given out to one till given out to all, that they may appear equally well dressed." (Burrows to First Lieutenant James Weaver, 21 August 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

August 31, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "When you give Coats and Hats you should give them together, that all may appear alike." (Burrows to Captain Lemuel Clark, 31 August 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

September 8, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "I am glad to hear that the men like the Summer Dress, and hope they will all get themselves a Coat, as it will be time enough to put another Winter Dress on 1st November and I prefer taking care of it for them till then that they all look alike." (Burrows to Captain Daniel Carmick, 8 September 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

October 3, 1800 (Officers): "The Orders before I commanded the Corps were for every Lieutenant who commanded a Detachment to wear the Epaulet on the right shoulder whilst on board the vessel. I think it abused and therefore never issued it in orders, for it must be unpleasant to the Officer to wear it on the left shoulder, when he joins US, after being accustomed to wearing it on the right. As to yourself, after you go on board it will be proper in you to place the epaulet on the right shoulder, for I am almost certain you will be a First Lieutenant in the beginning of November." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Franklin Wharton, 3 October 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

November 7, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "The pattern of the Hat is at Captain Gill's, the Cockades and every other article can be procured at Philadelphia except the Hats, which Captain Gill can inform you where they are to be had." This letter mentions Hats and Cockades, Stocks and clasps, Sergeants' swords, "Epaulets for Sergeants and Corporals." (Burrows to Israel Wheeler, 7 November 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

November 28, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "Four watch coats, 51 hats and cockades, 100 shirts, four Sergeants' shirts, 100 pair of linen overalls, 102 pairs of shoes, 102 pairs of socks," (Burrows to Captain Franklin Wharton, 28 November 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

December 20, 1800 (Enlisted Men): Letter mentions Sergeant's coat, Sergeant's vest, Sergeant's shirt, woolen overalls, epaulets, Drummer's coat, Private's coat, hats, cockades, stocks and clasps. (Burrows to First Lieutenant Anthony Gale, 20 December 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

December 30, 1800 (Enlisted Men): "In that cold climate every man ought to purchase a Great Coat for himself. The public do not allow Watch Coats to every man." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Jonathan Church, 30 December 1800, Marine Corps Archives)

TRIPOLITAN WAR
1801-1805

During the period 1801 to March of 1804 the Uniform, with but few changes, continued as before. The first formal

Uniform Order came on March 25 or 26, 1804. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XVI, p. 41)

January 1, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "The men complain they have been sent to sea without their Winter Cloaths. This must certainly be very great neglect for Lieutenant Howard could have got them from Captain Wharton * * * Request the men to purchase some woolen cloaths for themselves and on their return I shall see justice done them. * * * The Summer Coats may remain on board. They are private property." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Henry Caldwell, 1 January 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

January 5, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "The woolen cloaths will be first wanted. The red belt must be narrow and made agreeable to the last pattern." (Burrows to Thomas Billington, 5 January 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

January 13, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "Immediately call or send to Billington and desire him to make at least one hundred suits of the very largest measure. The Cloaths you sent to Lieutenant Amory are too small but you cannot with propriety send him others. You must write him that the men must purchase the little trifle of cloth wanted and increase the size of their coats by employing our taylors." (Burrows to Captain Franklin Wharton, 13 January 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

January 13, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "The Cloaths which have been sent you by Captain Wharton must be made to fit the men. Sometimes their coats are too large, sometimes too small. The expense of altering must come out of their own pockets for they will receive no others in their room." (Burrows to First Lieutenant William Amory, 13 January 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

February 10, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "Cloathing is furnished by contract for the whole Marine Corps at the same time, and I am not authorized to order a single suit made or to give orders to any one for providing cloathing. If there is money due I can authorize it to be paid, so as to enable such Marines to purchase cloaths for himself till they can be forwarded from Head Quarters." (Burrows to Stephen Higginson and Co., 20 February 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

February 18, 1801 (Enlisted Men): If Sergeant N.F. Mix "still wish" to be discharged "I will consent on the following terms:" That "you enlist a man for three years" and "give him one hat and cockade, stock and clasp, one coat, one vest, two pair of woolen pantaloons, two shirts and two pairs of shoes, so that the Publick are not to be at any expense." (Burrows to Sergeant N.F. Mix, 18 February 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

April 3, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "The number of the linen Jackets laid in by the Quartermasters Sergeant have not been issued. Be pleased Sir to instruct me in what manner I can settle with him for them." (First Lieutenant Henry Caldwell to Burrows, 3 April 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

April 3, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "I have been pretty liberal in issuing Cloths, which is in consequence of our coming on the coast at so very inclement a season of the year. This I had long had in view and was prepared, having reserved all the woolen cloths I could for that purpose and indeed it had the desired effect for we have had a great deal of very cold and wet weather * * * the Marines are, I believe, better clothed at present than they have ever been at any previous period. All except Uniform Hats in which we are generally deficient." (Second Lieutenant Samuel Llewellin on Freigate Congress, President Roads, Boston, 3 April 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

April 6, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "Captain Derby has shown me your letter to him requesting him to receive on board the Connecticut, the Marines of the Trumbull, and by his advice I have supplied them with sundry articles of Cloathing of which they were in great want. * * * There are no woolen pantaloons in the Cloathing I found here and they would be much benefited, in appearance at least, could they obtain them." (Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Hooper, at New London, Connecticut, to Burrows, 6 April 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

April 20, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "It will be proper you take Shirts, linen Panteloons & Shoes on your Voyage, the rest of the Articles must be left behind for the first Officer who may arrive with a memorandum, a copy of which as well as the articles you take yourself must be forwarded to the Quarter Master. You will let me know the probable time you will leave New York." (Burrows to Second Lieutenant Philip Alexander, 20 April 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

April 30, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "Summer cloths & necessaries can be furnished as before, but nothing will be admitte without proper vouchers." (Burrows to Captain James McKnight 30 April 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

May 9, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "Enquire of your men first if they are willing to purchase Summer Coats. If they are then purchase a quantity of Russia Duck so that it may come reasonable to the men." (Burrows to First Lieutenant Newton Keene, 9 May 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

June 1, 1801 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Yours of the 29th ult. came regularly to hand. I called on the Frenchman and spoke to him respecting the plume to be worn by the noncommissioned officers of our corps, which at present he cannot undertake to make, having no feathers that will answer, but there is a woman in Third Street who follows that business altogether who would contract to make them for $10.00 per dozen, which I believe are better terms than could be obtained from the Frenchman, were he provided with feathers. The old Frenchman grumbled in French a great deal of ill-humor, when I demanded of him the balance overcharged in the price of your epaulets, but I told him it was a dishonest advantage he had taken in your absence and that if he ever presumed to do a thing of the kind again, it would certainly lessen him very much in the estimation of the Corps; when, shrugging up his shoulders and smiling very good naturedly, he said it should be returned with pleasure. Therefore, you must permit me to congratulate you on the fortunate and pleasing termination of this business and to advise that I hold subject to your order or draft, payable at sight, the sum above specified." (Second Lieutenant Edward Hall to Second Lieutenant John R. Fenwick, 1 June 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

June 11, 1801 (Officers): "You will take care that no Officer of the Marine Corps, falling under your notice, shall presume to alter the Uniform without a special order. Gold Lace is particularly forbid on any part of the Uniform." (Burrows to Captain Franklin Wharton, 11 June 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

Missing Archives

July 1, 1801 to March 19, 1803: Marine Corps Letter Book (Letters Sent) for dates between July 1, 1801 and March 19, 1803, is missing from the Archives. Any Order

Book that might have been prepared prior to August 22, 1803 is also missing from the Archives. Thus, information concerning Marine Corps Uniforms for this period is limited.

July 9, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "My Marines look well. I have issued to each man new clothing which I do not suffer them to wear, except upon particular occasions. Commodore Dale and Captain James Barron to whom I am much indebted for their great attention to me appears much pleased with the detachment. Lieutenant Sterrett speaks highly in favor of Lieutenants Fenwick and Johnson. I am sorry to say that the latter gentleman's detachment is not so brilliant as I could wish owing to their want of clothing. I have delivered to Lieutenant Fenwick what coats and vests I could spare, and had requested of Lieutenant Alexander to inform me what quantity of clothing he had on board the Essex for the use of his detachment, if more than necessary, they might be sent aboard the Philadelphia. This information he has not yet given me. * * * I have purchased for my men summer dress. They all consent to take." (First Lieutenant Newton Keene to Burrows, 9 July 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

(Lt. Lane, as well as Capt. Samuel Barron of

August 5, 1801 (Enlisted Men): "To enable them to make that appearance in Port to impress the British (whose Troops are organized and make a better figure than ever) with a favorable idea as possible of the Marines of the U.S., I have ventured to take up from Lt. Keene some coats. I am also desirous to obtain a Summer Suit for them, but for want of funds I have in this instance been disappointed. I shall endeavor, with Lt. Keene, to procure the money and I flatter myself you will not be disappointed with the arrangement we shall make for the confort and credit of ourselves and men." (Second Lieutenant John R. Fenwick on U.S. Frigate United States at sea off Malaga, Spain, to Burrows, 5 August 1801, Marine Corps Archives)

June 18, 1802 (Enlisted Men): "You will be pleased to provide such cloathing and military stores as may be necessary for the guards at the different navy yards and on board ships in ordernary. You will make your requisitions upon this Department for the sums necessary to enable you to effect these objects." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Burrows, 18 June, 1802, Marine Corps Archives)

March 7, 1803 (Enlisted Men): "You will immediately take order for providing cloathing for the Marine Corps agreeably to the appropriations for the present year."

(Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Burrows, 7 March 1803, General Letter Book, No. 6, Navy Archives)

July 9, 1803 (Enlisted Men): "I have applied to Captain Wharton for a Barrel of Flour for the use of the Detachment. He wishes your order before he can furnish me with it. I would purchase the article myself if in my power but the want of cash will prevent me." (First Lieutenant William S. Osborne, on U.S.S. Philadelphia, at Philadelphia to Burrows, 9 July 1803, Marine Corps Archives)

October 22, 1803 (Officers): "Ordered that officers in future wear their blue uniform coats, white under clothes, Cocked Hats & Sashes, and it is expected no one will undertake to alter any part of his uniform without direct orders." (Order of Burrows, Marine Corps Orders, 22 October 1803, Marine Corps Archives)

October 22, 1803 (Enlisted Men): "Ordered that on Saturday the 29 Inst. the Marines appear in their Winter Uniform & wear Queues which the Qr. Master will provide giving to each Man one and charging him with the same." (Order of Burrows, Marine Corps Orders, 22 October 1803, Marine Corps Archives)

November 8, 1803 (Officers): "Order'd that no Officer in future wear his Sash, but on Duty." (Order of Burrows, Marine Corps Orders, 8 November 1803, Marine Corps Archives)

December 7, 1803 (Enlisted Men): "I now enclose you Cloathing Return for the month of November with the signature of each man as also General Return of Cloathing issued since my arrival in the Mediterranean in which you will see my want of Cloathing. There are none that I can hear of either at Gibraltar or Malta." (Captain John Hall at Syracuse, Italy to Burrows, 7 December 1803, Marine Corps Archives)

December 7, 1803 (Enlisted Men): "The Adjutant shall every day after the hour of Parade attend to the drilling of every man not actually on duty and superintend generally their arms and appearance. * * * The Quarter Master will every Monday inspect the Troops beginning with those at Barracks first, and he will notice to the men in time to prepare themselves, so that they may plead no excuse." (Order of Burrows, Marine Corps Orders, 7 December 1803, Marine Corps Archives)

Wharton succeeds Burrows as Commandant

March 7, 1804: Franklin Wharton succeeds William Ward Burrows as Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Corps.

March 20, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Lest the coats should be made by one person, to secure uniformity, you will make no farther contract for that article." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 20 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

"Change of Uniform has taken place"

March 24, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "There appears an unaccountable delay in the forwarding the coat you speak of. It was received at Baltimore and must be still there. You will, however, receive one early in the week. In issuing the new you will give no vest. It is made to button so as to make the latter unnecessary. In my last I wished to have forwarded some Clothing. This attend to and as the Change of Uniform has taken place I wish an immediate return of all the articles (accoutrements excepted) now at Barracks and in the Navy Store." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Anthony Gale, at Philadelphia, 24 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

First Formal Uniform Order
(March 25, 1804)

Ordered that the following Dress be the Uniform of the Marine Corps:

Officers:

Navy blue Coat, buttoned across the breast with two rows of buttons, having eight on each side, the button holes laced, bro't to a point in the centre thus

three buttons on the sleeves, laced in the same manner;- the pockets with three buttons, placed, and with lace, similar to the sleeve.- The collar of scarlet, hooked before, with two buttons on each side, laced;- Cuffs scarlet, the skirts turn'd up with scarlet, & two foul Anchors work'd with gold thread on each skirt, the skirts lined with scarlet & three Button holes laced (on the lappells of the Coat) on Scarlet, this however not to be seen when on duty, in Winter.

Vest and pantaloons white, with small navy buttons.

Hatt, cock'd in Winter, round in Summer, with a Gold Band & Tassel, the Band diagonally fixed; the Tassel over

the right Eye. Plume, scarlet. The Hair to be queued.

The Officers, when in full uniform are to wear a scarlet Sash round the waist, outside the Coat, and black boots to the knee, sash tyed on the left side falling over the left thigh. Black leather Stock when on duty. The Officers grades are to be designated, in the following manner; a Colonel, two gold Epauletts, one on each shoulder; A Captain a gold Epaulet on the right shoulder, and a gold strap on the left, a first Lieut. gold Epaulet on the right shoulder; a second Lieut. gold Epaulet on the left shoulder; the Staff to wear a gold Epaulet and a Counterstrap embroidered on blue Cloth.

Side Arms, Yellow mounted Sabres & with Gilt scabbard, worn over the Sash. Black belts, with yellow mounting.

[Enlisted Men]:

The uniform of Marines to be a Coatee single breasted, 1 row of buttons, yellow worsted binding on each side, the extreme ends of which represent a ½ diamond thus

white cloth Pantaloons, black cloth Gaiters, to come up to the Calf of the Leg, and linen Overalls in Summer, high crown'd hats, without a brim, and a plume of red plush on the front of the hat with a Brass Eagle & Plate, & Hat Band of blue yellow, & red Cord with a Tassel of the same Colors.

R[obert] Smith
Secretary of the Navy

(Order of Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, Marine Corps Orders, 25 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives; See Marine Corps Orders, 2 September 1805 and 14 October 1805, Marine Corps Archives for date "March 25, 1804"; see also McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XVI, pp. 63-64)

March 26, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "As we have not hats to issue and a few immediately wanted I wish you to inquire at the Stage Office and see if it is not practicable to send to the Quarter Master about 20 or 30 with as many Cockades. Should you be able to forward the package have it done with all despatch. Subjoined you will find a Pattern of a Cap intended for the New Uniform, the Crown to be of two sizes, six and seven inches high. * * * To prevent the falling in of the crown they must be very stiff.

The brim over the eyes in the center, to project 2½ inches. You will observe an Eagle is substituted for a Cockade." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Anthony Gale at Philadelphia, 25, 26, or 27 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

March 27, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "As the Sea Service is yet in its infancy, Congress could not, as with the Land, be fully acquainted with the duty expected from the Marines, and consequently could not foresee the propriety of a Fatigue Suit. * * * in taking away from the annual allowance of Uniform: One Vest, now unnecessary from the form of the Coatee; one stock, allowing two for three years; three clasps, at all times, useless; two pair of socks; * * * the following articles may be given in lieu of them: one hat or cap, one Sailor's (common jackett) and one pair of trousers. These being made in Barracks, under the immediate inspection of the Quarter Master, will be issued to the Recruit, who by a proper use of them, will early learn a due regard to his Parade Dress." (Wharton to Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, 27 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

March 27, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "As an improvement in quality, as well as in form, may be expected by an establishment in Barracks for the making and mending of Clothes allowed by Government to the Marine Corps and as it will, instead of increasing the expense, must reduce that part of the appropriations, which is made under the Q. Master's Department, permit me, Sir, to offer the following observation: Hitherto the contracts for Clothing have been entered into at different Stations * * * They have been frequently made with Taylors unacquainted with the colors and fixed quality of the Cloth or who had not a nice regard to the shape or pattern of the Clothes. * * * I beg permission to enlist a person qualified to take charge of a number of Taylors who enlisted may make the following articles: Coats, vests, linen and woolen Pantaloons, with socks, also the Fatigue Dress on which I have had the honor to address you." (Wharton to Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, 27 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

March 29, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I can give no order about altering the Uniform for the Recruits." (Wharton to First Lieutenant William Amory, 29 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

March 29, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "The coats are of the former pattern. You will issue them with the vests." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 29 March 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

April 6, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Pay very early attention to the Caps mentioned by the Adjutant; also the die which must be prepared, and sent to this as soon as possible, to have the Eagles ready. * * * In the course of a short time I expect our clothing will be made in Barracks. I therefore shall want a smart active man, * * * one who in giving rank to as a Sergeant * * * in addition to the pay of a Sergeant he will receive $11.00 per month making $20.00." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Gale, 6 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

April 12, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Ordered that each N. C. Officer charged with a Squad be held responsible for their Dress & good appearance & that the men may appear on the Parade clean properly dressed & in uniform, a Non Comd Officer is appointed to each Room who half an hour before the Parade is to turn the men out of their rooms, their Hair dressed & powdered their Clothing & accoutrements clean, their arms in good order, the Sergeant Major is then to inspect them, he is not to suffer a man to go on the Parade who is not fit for the inspection of the Adjutant & it is expected he will report those N. C. Officers who are negligent in this duty, or he will be held responsible by the Adjutant who is himself answerable to the Commandant for the order & good appearance of the Parade, on which no Man is to be marched without a Queue, & the most minute part of his uniform is agreeable to the General Order." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 12 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

April 14, 1804 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "I wish you to order 350 more [caps] made * * * to render them perfectly stiff in the gourd or brim; require a piece of black leather, the same as is now put in the rear of all hats to avoid the powder. This have sewn below the gourd. I will allow five cents per hat extra for this. * * * these Caps are to be of different sizes in the Crown. * * * Sergeant's linen overalls.* * * The Die I find will be cut. When finished for tryal have some impressions made * * * and forward them with it. * * * The vests will be issued as formerly. The white coats for Officers, as well as men, are done away with." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Anthony Gale at Philadelphia, 14 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

April 17, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Be pleased to order purchased * * *: 200 Privates' Vests." (Wharton to Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, 17 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

April 19, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I had the honour to receive yours of the 14 Inst. The Caps are ordered and probably may be here by the time allowed, but this I cannot be certain of untill Mr. Willis received a letter from Lutz when I will be able to give you a positive answer, they have been ordered to be made of two sizes as you originally directed. The black leather will likewise be added. The vests are on board the same vessel in which I shiped the first clothing and are addressed to you, all the other articles will be put on board a schooner that sails tomorrow, except your last order for stocks, clasps, knapsacks & Sergt. linen overalls, the two last articles I have ordered made, and no doubt will be with you by the 10th May. * * * I have this day searched all the principal stores in this City for scarlet plush and the only thing like it that I could find is in Market Street, a sample of which I inclose, if this will answer, I probably can get it dyed deeper, as it appears to me too light for the purpose. I believe there is not a piece of worsted plush in this City, they have become very much out of use. I likewise inclose a pattern of a button, if it suits, I can obtain any quantity, as they are struck off here. The die will be finished tomorrow, I will have some impressions made if possible." (First Lieutenant Anthony Gale to Wharton, 19 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives

April 21, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Eagles and plumes will also be sent." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Henry Caldwell, 21 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

April 23, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "In the purchase of the Plush, to buy enough, as 3 to 400 Plumes or Feathers will be wanted." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Anthony Gale at Philadelphia, 23 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

Hat Bands for Officers

April 25, 1804 (Officers): "I wish you to make a contract for nine of the hat bands, now to be worn by the Officers. Instead of two colours let them be made of three, to correspond with our Uniform, Blue & Scarlet silk, with the Gold or lace. Let them be about two inches longer, with the tassel. Capt. Gale's is not included in the above number." (Wharton to First Lieutenant John R. Fenwick at Philadelphia, 25 April 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

May 3, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Ordered that the Summer Uniform be worn after the 15th. It is therefore expected

that every Soldier on that day appear in White Pantaloons." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 3 May 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

May 5, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Privates' Linnen Overalls." (Wharton to Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, 5 May 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

May 8, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Vests * * * Caps, Eagles, and Plumes, * * * Epaulets * * * Woolen overalls (Private)." (Wharton to Captain Anthony Gale, 8 May 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

May 29, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I have this day received the box containing 200 Eagles, 66 Bands, and 150 Plumes * * * Should the Coats of the Old Uniform be damaged, you will issue to your men the New." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 29 May 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

June 1, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "You will be informed of the change in our Uniform and I hope will have sufficient influence with your men to induce a purchase of the coats." (Wharton to Captain John Hall, 1 June 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

June 6, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Requesting a survey upon certain cloathing provided for the Marines." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 6 June 1804, General Letter Book, Navy Archives)

June 27, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I am in want of all kind of Clothing excepting Coats & Hats. I have received one hundred of the former from Mr. Harrison but had previously provided myself with the New Cap (Substituting the Bucks Tail & Cockade in front in lieu of the Brass-plate & red feather). Should there be any plates made, I request I may have some sent me." (Captain Daniel Carmick to Wharton, 27 June 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

Mourning Crape ordered

July 23, 1804 (Officers): "Ordered that - Crape be worn on the left arm, & Sword, during thirty days, as a mark of Respect to the Memory of the late Lieut. 2nd Lieut. E[noch] S. [C.] Lane." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 23 July 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

August 10, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "By first opportunity ship to this place all the coats of the Old Uniform, Sergeants and well as Privates * * * forward six Sergeants' Plumes." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, at Philadelphia, 10 August 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

August 20, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Your ideas on the subject of a Fatigue Dress for the private Marines also on the subject of an establishment in Barracks for the making and mending of the Marine Cloathing are approved. You will take the requisite orders for carrying them into effect." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 18 August 1804, General Letter Book and in Marine Officers Letter Book, No. 1, p. 6, Navy Archives)

August 21, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "29 Music Coats, 41 Sergeant's Coats, six Private's Coats, 30 Epaulets, 35 Hats, 60 pairs Sergeant's woolen overalls, one pair Sergeant's linen overalls, 155 pairs Private's linen overalls, 71 pairs shoes, 157 watch coats, 50 Sergeant's shirts, six Private's shirts, 309 Stocks, 34 Music's vests, one Sergeant's vest, one Private's vest." (Second Lieutenant Edward Hall at Philadelphia to Wharton, 21 August 1804, Marine CorpsArchives)

August 24, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Articles * * * sent to Head Quarters: 20 Music Coats, all the Sergeants and Privates coats of the Old Uniform, 20 Epaulets, all the hats and cockades * * * 100 Watch Coats, 30 Sergeants shirts, 250 stocks, 25 Music vests with all the Sergeants and Privates vests * * * Mr. Armitage is to receive 25 cents for the larger Plate and six for the small. Did you acquaint Lieutenant Keene with the method of fixing the Plate, Band, Plume, etc. when you sent to him those things? If you have not I wish you would do it." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, at Philadelphia, 24 August 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

August 28, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "420 yards of coarse brown Holland * * * 20 gross coat button moulds * * * 250 yards of white flannel to line the uniform coats * * * blue and red cloth." (Wharton to George Harrison, Navy Agent at Philadelphia, 28 August 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 9, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Price of white kersey * * * the same as used for overalls by our Artillery. Also that of white cloth * * * so that the cost of either, or both, may not exceed that hitherto, or now paid, for the

Blue woolen overalls as I intend to substitute the one for the other." (Wharton to George Harrison at Philadelphia, 9 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 9, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I have written to Mr. Harrison about the purchase of white cloth to be used for the Winter Overalls of our men." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 9 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 12, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "As Armitages Die is worn out & he is about to have another executed, he wishes your order as to the Button you will prefer. I enclose his patterns for your selection, which return (thro same medium) p^r return of mail. He is of opinion that you had better do away the Stars and have an Anchor on the Button." (George Harrison to Wharton, 12 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 16, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Should you have it in your power to enlist for me seven or eight Taylors, to be employed at this place, * * * engage them." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 16 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 18, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I wish you to inquire for Pipe Clay or Whiting in your city * * * to clean the white overalls of the men. About one barrel or two we can first try; perhaps, the Artillery, as white is used, may be able to recommend the most suitable." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, at Philadelphia, 18 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 19, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "It will be out my department to make an alteration in the buttons. I therefore return to Mr. Armitage the card. * * * Please order them to be of the former pattern * * * black cloth for gaiters * * * brown linen * * * white common buttons * * * large common buttons." (Wharton to Harrison, 19 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 24, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Patterns of black cloth * * * not a piece of white serge for sale * * * 100 yards brown linen * * * small white common buttons * * * large white common buttons * * * white thread." (George Harrison at Philadelphia to Wharton, 24 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

October 27, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "The Pipe Clay, I shall look for with great anxiety." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 27 October 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

Officers on Court-Martial Duty

November 3, 1804 (Officers): "Ordered that in future Officers do not appear on the Parade, unless in the Full Uniform, lately adopted. It will be expected equally, that Officers when serving on Courts Martial, appear in the same." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 3 November 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

November 3, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "The Pipe Clay send by the first opportunity." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 3 November 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

November 6, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "The price of Pipe Clay in Philadelphia, will prevent the use of it here. I shall, in lieu of it, purchase Spanish Whiting at this place; should you, however, at any time meet with a quantity at a reduced price; I wish you to engage it for the Corps." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 6 November 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

November 9, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Ordered that in future the troops appear in their Winter Dress, by wearing woolen overalls, or fatigue suit being now issued to each Soldier the Full Uniform will be worn on Parade only. Whiteing will be issued for the cleaning of overalls instead of washing, which will be furnished by the Quarter Master Sergeant." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 9 November 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

November 9, 1804 (Officers): "Ordered that Officers in future appear on the Parade with Cocked Hats & the coat button'd according to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 9 November 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

November 26, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I have ordered a trial made of the Belt with the use of Whiting. There is too much Oil or Grease left in the Leather. It appears through it. I wish you to ask Messrs. J. & K. how this is, & whether it cannot be remedied. If so, I shall then give orders, under the appropriation for the number; but as it now appears in the dressing of the Leather it can never

be kept as it ought. Twenty Layers of the Whiting has been put on, and yet this Oil is not hidden. Ascertain from the Gentlemen the reason. You will in future issue to your men two prs of Socks only pr year instead of four." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 26 November 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

December 8, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "The reason assigned by the German who dressed the leather may be a sufficient cause for the only improvement of the Belt. He observes it can be remedied by time and expense. The former I am willing to afford, the latter I cannot undertake to allow." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 8 December 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

December 27, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "Order'd that in future 20 lb Flour, be issued by the Quarter Master monthly, to each room containing 20 men, delivering it to the Sergeant or Corporal having charge of the Room, and taking his receipt for the same. A Barber in future will not be exempted from Duty to dress or shave the men. It is expected & fully required that they dress each other." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 27 December 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

December 29, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "White Belts, shoulder knots as worn by our Non-Commissioned Officers * * * 500 plumes and bands will be required for 1805. * * * I wish you to inquire of Mr. Sexton the price he pays to Women for making our socks, and how much coating each pair ought to contain." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 29 December 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

December 31, 1804 (Enlisted Men): "I have received a sample of leather * * * it appears will dress * * * I shall merely observe, that the probability is the same number (300) will be required for 1806. I mean to change the Black totally." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 31 December 1804, Marine Corps Archives)

February 5, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "There must be some mistake in the quality of the Shoulder Knots from the price asked by Mr. Deon. I do not want the gold thread. They are to be made of silk, the same as those formerly furnished by Mr. Sallade." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 5 February 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

February 8, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "500 Stocks without Clasps * * * The leather to be used for the Belts * * * having it free from oil, which can only allow it to take the Whiting." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 8 February 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

February 19, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "I shall be shortly in want of Russia Sheeting for Linnen Overalls * * * 46 pounds of white or brown thread and 34 gross of large and 67 gross of small yellow buttons * * * the fatigue hats of common wool will be required for my men * * * order 200 of the caps, plumes and bands, and Eagles. I mean the square plate for them." (Wharton to George Harrison, at Philadelphia, 19 February 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

March 6, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "I am sorry that the hats could not be purchased at 50 cents, as it was the extent of my estimate. Cannot the imported wool hat be procured at that price, if you have not given the order to Mr. Lutz? It will make no material difference as to the color of the large buttons, the small must be yellow. You can therefore purchase the white." (Wharton to George Harrison, 6 March 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

March 21, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "102 fatigue hats from Lots have ship'd by the schooner Witney, Captain Hand. * * * the buttons are shipped. * * * Unless English hats are to be had Country cannot be had under 8½ to 9½ per dozen." (George H. Harrison at Philadelphia to Wharton, 21 March 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

March 26, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "Coatees and Linnen Overalls * * * Fatigue Suits to be issued as public clothing and equally accounted for * * * If you have a day of Inspection to prevent an improper use of the Clothing (which you certainly ought to have)." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 26 March 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

March 26, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "The yellow I must have, if any thread of that color is on the Continent. Without it, the Coatees are suspended. * * * The extra blue thread." (Wharton to George Harrison, 26 March 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

March 29, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "The affray with Tripoli will doubtless be brought to a close during this summer and knowing you ought to have by the last shipment

a sufficient number of coats for that time I shall order none from this Country; but should it happen that the War is continued for another Season, you must make the necessary requisition on the Qr. Master for them." (Wharton to Captain John Hall, in the Mediterranean, 29 March 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

March 29, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "As soon as the English hats expected arrive, I shall agreeably to your order, buy 300. The quality of the country hats is far better than those imported. * * * Your yellow thread has been found and shipped by Captain Hand." (George H. Harrison at Philadelphia to Wharton, 29 March 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

April 7, 1805, (Enlisted Men): "You mention a desire for the New Uniforms. I should be very happy, was it in general use; but as long as any of the Old is on hand, it must be used, for were the coats to be sent, your men could not appear in them, unless due, without purchasing them, as has been the custom here, I therefore think you had better, if your men possess that spirit, which is essential for a Soldier, and which has manifested itself here, induce them to buy." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Newton Keene at Boston, 7 April 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

April 11, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "Navy buttons, with the Eagle, from Mr. Armitage, * * * Coat Button Moulds. The difficulty of finding yellow thread * * * it is imported assorted in colors, induces me to ask, if it will not be practicable with you, to have the Brown or white dyed, so as to answer the demand." (Wharton to George Harrison, 11 April 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

April 19, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "White, coarse flannel * * * for the lining of Coatees." (Wharton to George Harrison, 19 April 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

April, 1805 (Officers): Hamet Caramelli, former Bashaw of Tripoli, accompanied Navy Agent William Eaton and First Lieutenant Presley Neville O'Bannon in the operations against Derne, Tripoli in April, 1805. Before parting with O'Bannon Hamet presented his "brave American" friend with a jewelled sword with a Mameluke hilt, which he himself had carried while with the Mamelukes in Egypt. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XV, pp. 34-35)

May 26, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "No Marine in this Guard will be suffered to appear in the Old Uniform when on duty. * * * Each man enlisted by me, in future, will be furnished with the New Uniform & the necessary stoppage made out of his pay." (First Lieutenant Newton Keene at Charlestown, Mass. to Wharton, 26 May 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

June 9, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "Contract with Messrs Innes and Kinsey, for twenty-five Sword Belts, of the same Leather, width, etc. as those they are to furnish for the Cartouch Boxes." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Edward Hall, 9 June 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

July 8, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "The bearer will deliver at the Barracks one Barrel of sour flour for powdering." (Lewis Deblois at Alexandria, Va., to Wharton, 8 July 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

August 12, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "A delay in the execution of your Order to the Agents who were to make a shipment of the Woolens for this Corps, has induced me to address you, on the necessity of preparing by some other means for the approach of Winter. * * * The Coatees I expect will not be so much wanted." (Wharton to Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, 12 August 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

August 16, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "If you should not receive the Clothes etc. ordered from London for the Marine Corps, you will be pleased to report to me on the subject and I will, agreeably to your suggestion, order the necessary purchase to be made in this Country." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 16 August 1805, Marine Corps Archives; Marine Officers Letter Book, No. 1, p. 14, Navy Archives)

September 2, 1805 (Officers and Enlisted Men): An Order of Wharton dated October 26, 1805 cancels one of September 2 which is not in Order Book. (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 26 October 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

September 2, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "The following Orders are issued for the future Government of Officers stationed at Head Quarters and are to be received in lieu of those given under the 7th of December 1803. Ordered that the Captain, or Officer Commanding by seniority * * *

On each Sunday he will take the Morning Parade which will be viewed a general one, as every Soldier exempted during the week, by daily duty, will at that time appear under arms. He will at that Parade order such officers of the Line to attend him on duty as he may judge proper. The waiters of those Officers will at the same time be required. He will not permit Officers at any time to serve as such unless in Full Uniform and accoutred as required in General Order given by the Secretary of the Navy under the 25th of March 1804. * * * The Adjutant * * * will inspect the arms and accoutrements of all Guards as well as Detachments, paraded for service in the Garrison under marching orders. * * * He will, on each Monday morning, when the Inspection of Clothing is made by the Quarter Master, * * * The Quarter Master * * * will attend on every Monday morning to the Inspection of the Public Clothing issued to each Soldier, ascertaining the cause of loss, or increase (if any) in the article, or articles, of such Clothing belonging to the Person, on whom the same may be found, reporting any alteration he may discover to the Commandant." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 2 September 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

September 30, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "According to a valuation of the Clothing due the Detachment of the late Frigate Philadelphia, allowing prime cost for each article, you will make a requisition for a sufficient sum, to enable you to make purchase of the whole amount, as may appear due from your Books, on account of the Marine Corps." (Wharton to "The Quarter-Master", 30 September 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

October 8, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "The Pipe Clay will I expect be received in due time. Whenever it arrives it will be acceptable as we can only procure the whiting as a Substitute." (Wharton to First Lieutenant John R. Fenwick, 8 October 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

First Printed Uniform Order
(October 14, 1805)

"By Command of the Secretary of the Navy the following Orders are to be received in lieu of those by him issued under the 25th of March 1804." (Marine Corps Orders, 14 October 1805, Marine Corps Orders)

Ordered
That the
Following Dress
Be The
Uniform of the Marine Corps

Officers:

Navy blue coat, buttoned across the breast, with two rows of navy buttons, eight on each side, the button-holes laced, brought to a point in the center, thus

three buttons on the sleeves, laced in the same manner; the pockets with three buttons, placed, and with lace, similar to the sleeve; the collar of scarlet, hooked before with two buttons on each side; laced cuffs scarlet; the skirts turned up with scarlet, and two foul anchors worked with gold thread on each skirt; the skirts lined with scarlet, and three button-holes laced (on the lappels of the coat) on scarlet: this, however, not to be seen when on duty, in winter. Vest and pantaloon, white; hat cocked in winter, with a gold laced loop, and navy button under the cockade. The cockade of leather, thus described

The hat to be worn over the right eye, the range of the cock of the hat of course over the left eye, with tassels from the sides of the hat. Round hat in summer, with a gold band and tassel, the band diagonally fixed, the tassel over the right eye. Hats with scarlet plume. The hair to be queued.

The officers when in full uniform are to wear a scarlet sash round the waist, out side the coat, and black boots, to the knee, with black silk tassels. Sash tied on the left side, falling over the left thigh. Black leather stock, when on duty.

The officers' grades
are to be designated in the following manner, viz.

A Colonel - Two gold epaulets, one on each shoulder.
A Captain - A gold epaulet on the right shoulder and a gold strap on the left.
A First Lieutenant - Gold epaulet on the right shoulder.
A Second Lieutenant - Gold epaulet on the left shoulder.
The Staff - To wear a gold epaulet and a counterstrap embroidered on blue cloth.
Side-Arms - Yellow mounted sabres, and with gilt scabbards, worn over the sash; black belts, with yellow mountings.

The Uniform of Marines:

To be a coatee, single breasted, one row of buttons, yellow worsted binding on each side, the extreme ends of which represent a half diamond

white cloth pantaloons; black cloth or linen gaiters, to come up to the calf of the leg, and linen over-alls in summer. High crowned hats, without a brim, and a plume of red plush on the front of the hat, with a brass eagle and plate, and hat-band of blue, yellow and red cord, with a tassel of the same colours.

Serjeants - To wear leather cockades on the left side of the hat, with their plumes.

Rt. Smith
Secretary of the Navy

Washington, October 14, 1805 (The date was originally printed 29 but crossed off in ink and 14 substituted).

I certify that the above is a true copy of the original deposited in this Office.

Washington, Marine Garrison
2 November 1805

Michael Reynolds, Jur
Lieut. & Adjutant

(Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 14 October 1805, Marine Officer Letter Book, No. 1, Navy Archives; General Letter Book, No. 6, Navy Archives; Photograph of Printed Order in Marine Corps Archives; Order of Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, Marine Corps Orders, 14 October 1805, p. 64, Marine Corps Archives; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XVI, pp. 42, 65-66)

October 26, 1805 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Ordered, for the Government of Officers in this Corps, as may respect the Uniform adopted and arms to be worn, that in future attention be paid to the Order of the Secretary of the Navy under the 14th of this month, in lieu of that expressed by an Order regulating the same under the 2d of September; now cancelled as mentioned under the 14th inst. (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 26 October 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

November 5, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "The greater part were in want of Clothing of all description. I have information from Captain Chauncey that there is a box of Clothing on board but that there is no invoice what is contained in

it. I will examine it today and issue such as I conceive due to the men but as there is some that is in want of clothing that is not due to them such as coats and caps and cannot parade on that account I do not know how to issue such clothing. I therefore would be glad to get that information." (Second Lieutenant Thomas Town [Towns] on U.S.Brig Hornet at New York, to Wharton, 5 November 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

November 8, 1805 (Officers): "Ordered, That in future Officers appear agreeably to the Winter Establishment with Cocked Hats, etc." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 8 November 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

November 8, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "Ordered, That in future the Troops appear in their Winter Dress, by wearing White woolen Overalls & Black Gaiters, now issued. Whiting will be issued for the former, which will be furnished by the Sergt. Major & Stoppage for payment of the same made." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 8 November 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

November 9, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "Two Sergeants add to the number of the Non Commissioned Officers always employed as the Principals of the Armory and Taylors' Room. * * * P.S. I have been able thus far to procure 12 Taylors only, mustered as Marines, when 8 more are added the requisite number to make up the whole quantity of clothing anually, and they will, of course, be added to the return." (Wharton to Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, 9 November 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

November 9, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "It is never customary to issue articles unless due, but in cases where the Service cannot suffer, as at Sea or confined otherwise, you can, to make your men appear as Soldiers, issue the few articles necessary for that purpose. * * * If men receive considerable clothing you must take them on a Pay Roll for the cost of the same, as so much money received as pay and on your Return to Head Quarters make a settlement with the Quarter Master by purchasing the same quantity of articles from the fund stopped, and replace them in your Store." (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Thomas Town, 9 November 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

December 5, 1805 (Enlisted Men): "The Shipment of Clothing by the Huntress, unfortunately lost by capture, has so far reduced the Quarter Master's Stores as to make

it necessary either by anticipation of a part of the Clothing for the year 1806 or by some way to replace them for the immediate demand thereon by the Marines lately arrived at Head Quarters." (Wharton to Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith, 5 December 1805, Marine Corps Archives)

White Cross Belts for Officers

December 16, 1805 (Officers): "The Officers of the Marine Corps will in future wear white cross belts with gilt plates instead of the black as expressed in the order of the 14th of October last." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 16 December 1805, Marine Corps Orders, Marine Corps Archives; and in Marine Officers' Letter Book, No. 1, Navy Archives)

February 9, 1806 (Officers): "To answer the wishes of Officers at Headquarters, as expressed by a letter from Captain John Hall to the Commandant: It is Ordered; that in future officers, may appear on the Morning & Evening Parades, only in Coats as discribed in orders by the Secretary of the Navy with the exception of Lace. This Order can in no way militate against the General Orders, issued under the 14th of October 1805. The Uniform Coat therein discribed to be worn will, on all other duty than the above mentioned certainly be expected." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 9 February 1806, Marine Corps Archives)

March 8, 1806 (Enlisted Men): "On the 6th instant you remarked to me that a small part of the Marines on parade that day were in a different uniform from the others. They were from the Enterprize. White belts I presume you particularly alluded to. They have been adopted in the United States, but the difficulty attending a general change in this country was my principal reason for not attempting the alteration. A partial one I conceive would be improper, as it would appear unmilitary, when the whole would be assembled together, to see in so small a party so much dissimilarity." (Captain Anthony Gale to Commodore John Rodgers, 8 March 1806, John Rodgers Letters, 1791-1836, Navy Archives)

May 5, 1806 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Ordered, That the Summer Uniform be worn on & after the 10th of this Month." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 5 May 1806, Marine Corps Archives)

May 5, 1806 (Enlisted Men): "That Doubts may not arise as to the Pantaloons, ordered to be worn by the Secretary of the Navy, & to remove any impression now formed, as to the texture of the Stuff, of which they may be made it is to be understood, that they are to be white (Plain) without reference to any particular quality." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 5 May 1806, Marine Corps Archives)

May 9, 1806 (Officers): "Ordered, That in future officers, appear, when on duty, agreeably to the Summer Establishment, with Round Hats, etc." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 9 May 1806, Marine Corps Archives)

May 12, 1806 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Direct the Quartermaster to render the accountant of the Navy quarterly accounts * * * of all the clothing * * *." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 12 May 1806, Marine Officers' Letter Book, No. 1, Navy Archives)

May 15, 1806 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "I have no objection to the postponement of the operation of my Order of the 12th Inst. respecting Marine Clothing to the 10th of June * * *." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 15 June 1806, Marine Officers' Letter Book, No. 1, Navy Archives)

Yellow Bands and Tassels

July 7, 1806 (Enlisted Men): "Yellow bands and tassels in place of those described under my order of the 14th of October, 1805, will in future be worn by the Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians, and Privates of the Marine Corps." (Secretary of the Navy Robert Smith to Wharton, 7 July 1806, Marine Corps Archives; and in Marine Officers' Letter Book, No. 1, Navy Archives)

Black Gaiters to Knee; Feathers for Musics

October 21, 1806 (Enlisted Men): Enlisted men will wear "black gaiters made to come up to the knee instead of the calf of the leg;" and Musics may wear a feather instead of a plume, the feather to be worn on the side of the cap. (Secretary of the Navy to Wharton, 21 October 1806, Marine Officers' Letter Book, No. 1, 33, Navy Archives; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XVI, p. 66)

PERIOD
1807-1812

The old-fashioned uniform continued during this period. Cocked hats or chapeau bras were worn by the Officers and flour was still purchased for powdering the queues and hair of the Marines. Leather Cockades, scarlet plumes and sashes, gold counter-straps, gold epaulettes, yellow mounted sabres, white cross-belts with gilt plates, added to a scarlet and blue coat, white trousers and vest, black leather stocks, black knee boots with black silk tassels, is a picture of the Marine officer of the day. The foul anchor on the skirts of the Officer's Coat was replaced with a Laced Diamond on blue ground. The enlisted Marines were as attractively clad. The Leather Cap appeared. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XVIII, p. 26)

January 6, 1807 (Enlisted Men): "I am surprized that you have not recd the Binding and Plumes for the Band. They were sent by the same Vessel, packed in a small box and put in the Cabin in Charge of the Captain. They cannot possibly be lost, the Box was addressed to you and a Card nailed on the top of the Box. Your plate is not yet finished the fellow has put me off from week to week with fair promises. Two Vessels arrived here yesterday from Alexandria but no Fifer or Clothing." (First Lieutenant John Johnson at New York to Wharton, 6 January 1807, Marine Corps Letters in Library of Congress)

August 1, 1807 (Enlisted Men): "500 caps, Octagon Plates, Plumes & Bands * * * 25 pair of Shoulder Knots * * * grey mixed coating * * * 2,500 skeins of Brown Thread, Strong, No. 10 * * * Button Moulds Coat Small * * * small yellow Buttons for the Gaiters." (Wharton to George Harrison Navy Agent at Philadelphia, 1 August 1807, Marine Corps Archives)

October 31, 1807 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Ordered that the troops in future on duty appear in Uniform agreeably to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 31 October 1807, Marine Corps Archives)

December, 1807 (Enlisted Men): The Estimates computed in December, 1807 included $150.00 for "flour for hair powder." (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XVIII, p. 42)

February 18, 1808 (Enlisted Men): "As I have not a

pair of Gaiters in Store I thought it best to cut off eight yards of the black cloth which I intend shall be made up by my own taylor, I will give the Quarter Master credit for 32 pair the number the cloth will make I hope this act you will approve of. * * * P.S. My store is nearly emty - I have no knapsacks, plumes, plates bands, but few caps, no fatigue clothing - and but very few of any articles blankets and shoes excepted." (Captain Anthony Gale to Wharton, 18 February 1808, Marine Corps Letters in Library of Congress)

May 27, 1808 (Officers): "Ordered that after the first of next month the Officers appear when on duty agreeably to the Summer Establishment with Round Hats etc." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 27 May 1808, Marine Corps Archives)

August 23, 1808 (Enlisted Men): "The fatigue dress which has been issued for the purpose of preserving as much as possible the Uniform Dress of the Corps will at all times be worn by the men when not on duty. It is therefore expressly order'd that no Soldier be permitted to wear his Uniform except on occasions which require a Military appearance, at or absent from the command, of which the Officer Commanding in Barracks will judge." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 23 August 1808, Marine Corps Archives)

October 9, 1808 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Ordered that the Troops in future on duty appear in Uniform agreeably to the Winter Establishment and that Troop beat at 9 o'clock and Tattoo 8 untill further orders." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 9 October 1808, Marine Corps Archives)

November 27, 1808 (Officers): "Ordered that the officers of the Marine Corps wear a Crape on their left arm, and on the Hilt of their Swords, for one month, in testimony of their Respect for Lieut. William Amory, a Brother Officer, deceased." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 27 November 1808, Marine Corps Archives)

March 21, 1809 (Enlisted Men): "Purchase for the use of the Marine Corps * * *: 20 pieces of coating, 5 pieces of cotton for lineing, 3 pounds of thread and six gross of vest buttons." (Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles W. Goldsborough to Wharton, 21 March 1809, Marine Officers' Letter Book, No. 1, Navy Archives)

April 3, 1809 (Enlisted Men): "Blue cloth * * * scarlet cloth * * * grey mixed coating * * * baize any colour

* * * yellow binding * * * black cloth * * * large metal buttons * * * small metal buttons * * * small yellow buttons * * * watch coats * * * brown linen * * * cotton or linen for lineing * * * blunt needles * * * assorted thimbles * * * large scissors." (Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles W. Goldsborough to Wharton 3 April 1809, Marine Officers' Letter Book, No. 1, Navy Archives)

Laced Diamonds on Officers' Coats

June 9, 1809 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Orders - In future cocked Hats will be worn in lieu of the Round, by Officers for the Summer Establishment; and a Laced Diamond, on blue Ground, instead of the Foul Anchor, will be placed on the Skirts of their Uniform Coats. And It is directed that from and after the 10th Inst., the Troops appear, (when on duty,) agreeably to the Summer Establishment, until further orders." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 9 June 1809, Marine Corps Archives)

Formal Uniform Order
(April 19, 1810)

"To collect & present to view the different orders for the uniform of the Corps, the following by command of the Secretary of the Navy, in repealing all others, must be considered as fully established & strictly attended to." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 19 April 1810, Marine Corps Archives)

The following Dress will be
the Uniform of the Marine Corps.

Officers:

Navy blue coat, buttoned across the breast, with two rows of Navy buttons, eight on each side, the button-holes laced, & brot to a point in the center thus,

three buttons on the sleeves laced in the same manner; the pockets with three buttons plac'd & with lace similar to the sleeves; the collar of scarlet, with two buttons on each side laced; laced cuffs scarlet, the skirts turn'd up with scarlet & two laced Diamonds on blue ground on each thus,

the lappels of the coat lin'd with scarlet & three button-holes laced on each side, this however not to be seen when on duty in Winter. Vest & pantaloons white: Cock'd Hat, or Shapeau-bras, with gold lace-loop, & navy button under the cockade, the cockade of leather thus described,

the Hat to be worn over the right eye, the range of the cock of the Hat of course over the left eye, with Gold Tassels from the sides. Scarlet plumes; the hair queued and powder'd. The officers when in full uniform, are to wear a scarlet sash round the waist, outside the coat and over the belt, tied on the left side & over the left thigh. Black Boots to the knee, with black silk Tassels. Black leather stock when on duty.

The Officers Grades
are to be designated in the following manner viz.

A Colonel Two Gold Epauletts, one on each shoulder.
A Major Two Gold Epauletts, one on each shoulder.
A Captain a Gold Epaulett on the right shoulder & a Gold counter-strap on the left.
A First Lieut. a Gold Epaulett on the right shoulder.
A Second Lieut. a Gold Epaulett on the left shoulder.
The Staff to wear a Gold Epaulett, & Counter-Strap embroidered on blue Cloth.
Side Arms - Yellow-mounted Sabres, with Gilt scabbards, & white cross belts with Gilt plates.

The Uniform of Marines:

To be a coatee single breasted, one row of buttons, yellow worsted binding on each side, the extreme ends of which represent a half Diamond thus,

white cloth pantaloons, with black cloth Gaiters to the knee. Linen overhalls in Summer, high crown'd Caps, without a brim, & a plume of red plush on its front, with a brass eagle and plate. Hat-band of yellow cord, with a Tassel of the same colour.

Sergeants, to wear leather cockades on the left side of the Hat, with Scarlet plumes.

Washington
April 19, 1810

Approved & Order'd
Paul Hamilton
Secretary of the Navy

(Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 19 April 1810, Marine Corps Archives; Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Levi Woodbury, 14 October 1831, Navy Archives, enclosing a copy of this Uniform Order; McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XVIII, pp. 42-43)

May 31, 1810 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The uncommon state of the weather will make it proper to adopt immediately the Summer Establishment for Dress. The Troops will therefore appear when on duty agreeably to it until further orders." (Orders of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 31 May 1810, Marine Corps Archives)

October 26, 1810 (Enlisted Men): "* * * No Soldier on any account be permitted in future to sell or barter any article of clothing within the above description." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 26 October 1810, Marine Corps Archives)

January 7, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "I must request your economy in it [the distribution of men's uniforms]. This is the residue of last year, and remember appropriations for the present is not made and that Men, as they are forced to do frequently in the Army, must wear the Clothing in use longer than we have been in the habit of doing. * * * I contemplate issuing leather foraging caps, for the Fatigue Hats now worn, and woolen half-hose, or stockings in lieu of socks." (Wharton to Captain John Hall, 7 January 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

February 3, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "The Caps and Hose are partly contracted for." (Wharton to First Lieutenant John Brooks Jr. at Boston, 3 February 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

February 4, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "I have not received the Caps or hose by Mr. Shields, and I do not know that they will be of service now having directed Capt. Gale to make contracts at Philadelphia of the former (article) and in due time shall instruct him on the latter article." (Wharton to Captain John Hall at New York, 4 February 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

February 12, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "I find great difficulty in making a contract for the Caps in your City and I expect must resort to some other place. Capt.

Fenwick has described what I want. It is trifling in the expense and no great trouble. I yesterday received two patterns from Mr. Kinsey, neither of which I would have * * * no more than one dollar will be allowed." (Wharton to Captain Anthony Gale at Philadelphia, 12 February 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

February 15, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "Mr. Kinsey conforming to my terms will I expect immediately commence the work, as I shall want one hundred Caps here within three weeks." (Wharton to Captain Anthony Gale, 15 February 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

February 19, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "As soon as you can, forward the first supply of Caps from Mr. Kinsey." (Wharton to Captain Anthony Gale, 19 February 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

March 11, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "I shall very soon want Caps from Mr. Kinsey, about 200 to 250. They ought to leave your City within a week." (Wharton to Captain Anthony Gale, 11 March 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

March 14, 1811 (Enlisted Men): "I have made some alteration in a part of the Clothing which is allowed to our Men & which I think you will approve; as it will tend much to their comfort & I think appearance, it is a substitution of the leather Forraging Caps as Fatigue, for the Hat now used, which will be more portable in the Knapsack & perhaps more military, although in Fatigue, & I have adopted the Half Hose instead of the socks, which are certainly more capable of answering the End for which they are intended, than the socks, neither of them are yet in use, when they are you will be supplied, you must remember however, that as I have added in value these Articles, considerably above the former, one of them being perfectly durable, must carry that value with it, & therefore 2 Caps will only be allowed for the term of Inlistment & which ought not to be considered hard, as no Law authorizes the Issue, and not a cent beyound the Common Appropriation has been given by Congress." (Wharton to Major Daniel Carmick at New Orleans, 14 March 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

April 27, 1811 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The change you have made in the uniform cannot but be approved of by both officers and men. A great saving of cloth might also be made in shortening the overalls, so as just to join the short hose. If it projects over, the ancle will appear

thick and clumsy. I would likewise recommend (with due permission) the curtailing of the Stocks, two would be sufficient for the five years. I wore one myself nine years and then only laid it aside because it was out of fashion, not that it was any the worse for the wear." (Major Daniel Carmick at New Orleans to Wharton, 27 April 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

May 31, 1811 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops in future will appear when on duty in Uniform agreeably to the Summer Establishment." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 31 May 1811, Marine Corps Archives)

February 14, 1812 (Officers): "In testimony of respect for the memory of the late Lt. Lee Massey of the Corps who died on the 7th Inst. it is hereby ordered that crape be worn on the left arm and hilt of the Sword for one month from this date." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 14 February 1812, Marine Corps Archives)

March 19, 1812 (Officers): "In testimony of respect for the memory of the late Captain Henry Caldwell who died on the 12th Inst. it is hereby ordered that crape be worn on the left arm and hilt of the Sword for one month from this date." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 19 March 1812, Marine Corps Archives)

May 31, 1812 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops in future will appear when on duty agreeably to the Summer Establishment." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 31 May 1812, Marine Corps Archives)

June 18, 1812, (Enlisted Men): "I shall very soon want a small supply of the Blue, and Red, or Scarlet Cloth, for the Uniform Coats. The Black can be withheld for a supply of the other Colors as I have on hand a sufficient quantity for some months for Gaiters." (Wharton to John Bullus, Navy Agent at New York, 18 June 1812, Marine Corps Archives)

August 12, 1812 (Enlisted Men): "The wants of employment for our Taylors and of the scarcity of Clothing on hand compel me to remind the Manufacturer, through you, of my impatience to receive a supply from him." (Wharton to John Bullus, Navy Agent at New York, 12 August 1812, Marine Corps Archives)

WAR of 1812
1812-1815
WAR with ALGIERS
1815

The Uniform, worn by the Marines during the War of 1812 and the War with Algiers, seems to be, in general, described in the Uniform Order of April 19, 1810. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XX, p. 28)

A letter dated October 14, 1831 from the Commandant to the Secretary of the Navy submitted "Orders issued for the Uniform of the Corps since 1819." Among them was the Uniform Order of April 19, 1810 and that of March 22, 1821. This might indicate that no Uniform Order intervened; but only complete research will establish that as a fact.

Where the above-cited Uniform Order of 1810 does not completely describe the Uniform, resort must be had to the Uniform Order of October 14, 1805 and Orders and Letters containing minor modifications of the Uniform between the latter date and the end of the War with Algiers in 1815. To illustrate: as late as March 22, 1821 the Marine Corps Order Book contains a notation on the margin of a formal Uniform Order, "See Order of the 14th October 1805 in relation to the Lieutenant-Colonel's and Captain's Uniforms."

Among the changes and descriptions of Uniform between October 14, 1805 and the end of the War with Algiers, apparently not included in the Order of April 19, 1810, are: "White cross belts with gilt plates instead of the black" for Officers, ordered on December 16, 1805; "a feather instead of a plume" for Musics, ordered on October 21, 1806; and the Commandant's statement in a letter of October 11, 1813 that "buff" belts for enlisted men had "been positively for many years directed as part of our accoutrements."

Letters in the Archives refer to coats, music coats, fatigue-coats, fatigue-jackets, coatings, watch-coats, or watch-cloaks, fatigue-suits, fatigue-trousers, pantaloons, linen pantaloons, linen overalls, woolen overalls, uniform clothing, shirts, fatigue-caps, caps, cap-plates, "stockings", "socks otherwise half-hose", shoes, gaiters, shoulder knots, Sergeant's knots, leather stocks, plumes, epaulettes, buff-belts, belt plates, small plates, bands, buttons, "small yellow Buttons for gaiters", kersey, woolens, canvas, baize, scarlet cloth, "blue, red, and black cloth", cotton twilling, Russia drilling, and bunting. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., I, Ch. XX, pp. 28-29)

Many errors have been made by writers and illustrators in the Marine Corps Uniform for this period. Among them is the illustration of a "Marine 1813," on page 29, Part Two, of "The Army and Navy of the United States," by Walton, Gardiner and Taylor. The information in Major Richard S. Collum's History of the Marine Corps, page 73 that "the uniform of the Marines for a long time and until 1839, was a green coat with white or buff facings, an undress frock of the same color, a sword with white ivory cross hilt and brass scabbard, and white leather belts," can not be accepted in its entirety. Major Collum possibly copied this data from an article in the United Service Magazine, October, 1889, p. 379 quoted from Preble.

September 6, 1812 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the memory of the late Lieut. William S[harp] Bush, who gallantly fell in the action with the Guerriere on the 19th Ult it is ordered that crape be worn by the Officers of the Corps on the left arm and Hilt of the Sword for one month. Officers at distant Command will execute this Order, as to time, from the receipt of it with them." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 6 September 1812, Marine Corps Archives)

October 19, 1812 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the memory of the late Capt. John Williams, who died at East Florida the 29th from wounds receiv'd on the 11th Ulto. in an unequal, but gallantly conducted contest against a party of Indians & Negroes, it is Ordered that Crape be worn by the Officers of the Corps on the left arm & Hilt of the Sword for one month. Officers at distant Commands will execute this order, as to time, from the receipt of it." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 19 October 1812, Marine Corps Archives)

Captured British Marines Uniforms

January 18, 1813 (Enlisted Men): "Being inform'd by Geo. Harrison Esqr. of this City you have the providing of the Marine Corps with Cloathing etc. & by that Gentleman advice, I now acquaint you that I have for sale eleven hundred caps, which I think will answer your purpose. If you think proper I will send you a pattern of them. They were intended for the Marine Corps in Novia Scotia & was brot in this country a Prize. The price would be an object & the elagence of them you will no doubt approve of. P.S. The caps are complete with Plumes, Feathers etc." (Moss at Philadelphia to Wharton, 18 January 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

February 19, 1813 (Officers): "As a testimonial of respect for the Memory of the Late Lieut. Joshua Prime of the Corps, who fell a victim to a painful and lingering disease on the 7th Inst. at Sacketts Harbour, on Lake Ontario, it is hereby Ordered that crape be worn on the Left Arm and hilt of the Sword for one month, Officers on command or detached from Head Quarters will execute this Order from the receipt of it." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 19 February 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

April 11, 1813 (Enlisted Men): Have your men wear the "fatigue suit" when not on military duty. (Wharton to Second Lieutenant Samuel Watson, 11 April 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

April 17, 1813 (Enlisted Men): Blue Cloth, Black Cloth, Scarlet Cloth and White Cloth. (Wharton to Seth G. Macey at New York, 17 April 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

April 23, 1813 (Enlisted Men): "900 Caps complete with Bands, Plumes, and Eagles." (Wharton to George Harrison, Navy Agent at Philadelphia, 23 April 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

June 4, 1813 (Enlisted Men): "The Troops in future, will appear when on duty, in uniform agreeably to the summer establishment." (Order of Miller, Marine Corps Orders, 4 June 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

June 29, 1813 (Officers): "In testimony of Respect to the Memory of the late Lieut. James Broom, who Gallantly fell in the Action with the Shannon on the 1st Inst., it is Ordered that Crape be worn by the officers of the Corps on the left Arm & Hilt of the Sword for one month. Officers at distant Commands will execute this Order as to time from the receipt ot it." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 29 June 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

August 25, 1813 (Enlisted Men): "I received your letter of the 22d Inst this morning. Mr. Harrison has acknowledged the receipt of the bale of Cloths, which I advised you of the 30th Ult. and informs me that in consequence of the line of stages via. New Castle being interrupted by the enemy, that he should keep it until a safe conveyance to Washington should offer." (John Bullus at New York to Wharton, 25 August 1813, Marine Corps Letters in Library of Congress)

September 23, 1813 (Officers): "In testimony of Respect to the memory of the late Lieut. John Brooks, who gallantly

fell on board the Lawrence on the 10th Inst. in an Action with the Enemy on Lake Erie, it is Order'd that Crape be worn by the Officers of the Corps on the left arm & Hilt of the Sword for one month. Officers at distant Commands will execute this order, as to time, from the receipt of it." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 23 September 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

Buff Belts

October 11, 1813 (Enlisted Men): "I do not see with what propriety you can expect me to approve of any breach of orders from the Head of the Department, by ordering black belts to be used instead of the buff, when the latter have been positively for many years directed as part of our accoutrements. You observe however that those you have changed do not belong to the Corps. I have consequently nothing to do with them. How far you have the right to make the change under the circumstances of exposure you can well judge of as any officer. You will certainly be entitled to whatever share of credit or censure it may produce as an act totally your own. The clothing, due the men, must be given to them. They cannot receive money in liew of it. The appropriations will not thereby be applied agreeably to law." (Wharton to First Lieutenant Henry H. Forde at New London, Conn., 11 October 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

October 15, 1813 (Enlisted Men): "The Troops until further orders will appear when on duty in uniform agreeably to the winter Establishment." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 15 October 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

November 15, 1813 (Enlisted Men): "As Capt. Hall has supplied you with the articles most needed by your Guard & as I could not supply you with anything else immediately I have defered, till now, any further communication on the Subject. Capt. Hall has supplied you, I believe, with w. overalls, u. caps, fatigues and socks in part. I send on this day a further supply of clothing, consisting of Watch Coats & Music Coats & socks. Shoes are made & delivered to Capt. Hall in New York. Cap-plates he has on hand, & also Side belts, Scabbards & plates. It is the colonel's orders, that Drum heads should be purchased for your music, if they can be had, in Providence or Newport; & that your Side Belts should be repaired so far as they are capable of it. What you have received & what is now on the road to you I suppose will supply you in everything necessary." (First Lieutenant Samuel Bacon, Quartermaster to Captain Robert Greenleaf, 15 November 1813, Marine Corps Archives)

January 26, 1814 (Enlisted Men): "I did not see any watch coats on your last return of clothing on hand and have sent a few on the presumption of their being of use to your men even in your climate. * * * Congress have not, as yet, deigned to turn an eye upon us and I fear we shall as usual pass without notice." (First Lieutenant Samuel Bacon, Quartermaster to Major Daniel Carmick at New Orleans, 26 January 1814, Marine Corps Archives)

February 22, 1814 (Enlisted Men): "42 u. caps, Bands and Plumes." (First Lieutenant Samuel Bacon, Quartermaster to Captain John Hall at New York, 22 February 1814, Marine Corps Archives)

Hair Powder

March 25, 1814 (Enlisted Men): Annual Estimates allowed for "Hair Powder" under Contingent Expenses. (Secretary of the Navy to House Naval Committee, 25 March 1814, Congress Letter Book, No. 2, pp. 260, 265, Navy Archives)

Samples of Uniform Cloth

March 26, 1814 (Enlisted Men): "The Scarlet Cloths shall be delivered by the time you require. If any, as a somewhat superior quality for the Non Commissioned Officers Cloathing, be required, I can prepare them." Mr. Darr enclosed "two patterns of the blue Cloth" which he manufactured. The full 6/4 wide at $3.50 per yard. "The lightest Color was at first fixed on; but at present the darker is preferred and all I now deliver for the Army are exactly of that shade and it wears well." The two samples are still attached to the letter in a neat small envelope effect. (William Darr, "Fordton Factory, Germantown", Philadelphia to Wharton, 26 March 1814, Marine Corps Archives)

Eagles on Drums and Motto

April 9, 1814 (Enlisted Men): "24 New Drums with the Eagle rather smaller than is now painted so as to admit of a Label or Scrowl over the Head of the Eagle or from its beak with the Motto, United States Marines." (Wharton to George Harrison at Philadelphia, 9 April 1814, Marine Corps Archives)

October 1, 1814 (Enlisted Men): "Watch Cloaks", "U. Coats (small size)." (Captain William Anderson at Charlestown, Mass. to Wharton, 1 October 1814, Marine Corps Letters in Library of Congress)

Hair Powder

1815 (Enlisted Men): The 1815 estimates allowed for "Hair Powder" under "Contingent". (Estimates in Congress Letter Book, No. 2, p. 375, Navy Archives)

1815 (Enlisted Men): The estimates for 1815 allowed a Sergeant one suit at $26.00; a Corporal, Musician and Private one suit each at $24.00; each NCO a Knot at $1.50 per pair; the cap, plume, band, and Eagle estimated at $2.00 each, one Stock at 20¢ each, one pair of shoes at $1.25; one blanket at $4.25 and one Watch Coat at $12.00; a knapsack, $1.00; Brushes and prickers 25¢ each; fife at $1.00; Drum, $10.00 each. (Estimates in Congress Letter Book, No. 2, p. 374, Navy Archives)

"British Regimentals"

March 13, 1815 (Enlisted Men): "Agreeably to your request of this date, you will proceed to make the purchases in the usual way, for the Marine Corps. I would however recommend your waiting a short time for some of the articles, which will probably fall to the peace price, such as blankets & clothing. There was a quantity of British Regimentals, Musicians cloths etc. captured and sent into Boston, a particular list and description of which, I will send for, in order that you may determine how far they will answer for your Corps, with altering. Drums are also made very good & reasonable at Boston." (Secretary of the Navy B.W. Crowninshield to Wharton, 13 March 1815, Marine Corps Archives

May 31, 1815 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops in future will appear when on duty in Uniform agreeably to the Summer Establishment." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 31 May 1815, Marine Corps Archives)

June 20, 1815 (Enlisted Men): "Expecting [Brevet] Major Miller will be with you very soon I wish you to ask, in my name, that he procure for the Band a Bass Drum" of these dimensions: "Length of Shell two feet ten Inches, Width, one foot eight Inches with the Eagle and Motto same as on the Drums of the Corps." (Wharton to Captain Anthony Gale at Philadelphia, 20 June 1815, Marine Corps Archives)

July 5, 1815 (Enlisted Men): "Plumes and Bands." (Wharton to Captain Samuel Bacon at York Town, Pa., 5 July 1815, Marine Corps Archives)

October 27, 1815 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops in future will appear when on duty, in Uniform, agreeably to the Winter establishment." (Order of Wharton, Marine Corps Orders, 27 October 1815, Marine Corps Archives)

PERIOD
1816-1820

The Uniform of the Marines for this period, up to May 9, 1820, in general, appears to be the same as for the War of 1812 and War with Algiers. It is possible, though improbable, that continued research will disclose a new uniform for this period. References in letters are made to caps, hats, "glazed caps," fatigue hats, leather uniform caps, cocked hats, plates, plumes, bands, buff-colored gloves, leather stocks, shirts, linen shirts, coats, uniform coats of blue cloth, Music coats of scarlet cloth, coatees, fatigue jackets, fatigue jackets of dark mixed cloth and fatigue jackets of gray mixed cloth mentioned in proposals, watch coats, watch coats of gray mixed cloth mentioned in proposals, fatigue overalls, white kersey pantaloons, white linen pantaloons, trousers of gray mixed cloth mentioned in proposals, woolen pantaloons, shoes, boots, socks, knit socks, gaiters, black kersey or cloth gaiters, shoulder knots, yellow binding buttons, tassels of gold, scarlet cloth, blue cloth, baize, belts, belt-plates, Sergeant's swords and Music's swords. (McClellan, Hist. U.S.M.C., 1st ed., II, Ch. II, pp. 80-81)

October 23, 1817 (Enlisted Men): "I regret that there were no uniform coats sent, as the Drummer (who has had a coat due him since the 1st of June last) has not one fit to appear on Parade. There is not a pair of socks on the Station." I "have not a good uniform cap on hand." (Captain William Anderson, Fosport, to First Lieutenant Alfred Grayson, 23 October 1817, Out. Let. Book, Norfolk Barracks, Marine Corps Archives)

January 1, 1818 (Enlisted Men): "Enclosed is copy of a Resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the 22d day of December, 1817 and I request that you will inform me as soon as practicable, whether the Marine Corps may not, conveniently and without injury to the service, be clothed exclusively in the Manufactures of the United States." (Secretary of the Navy B. W. Crowninshield to Captain Samuel Miller, 1 January 1818, Marine Officers' Letters, I, Navy Archives)

January 3, 1818 (Enlisted Men): "The articles required for clothing the Marines, are Blue, Black, Scarlet and Grey

cloths, White Kerseys & shirting, all of which can be furnished from American Manufacture. But from the system hitherto pursued in the Corps in purchasing Articles from those Persons only, who could furnish of the best quality and the most reduced prices, there has been a Competition between the several Merchants, which has resulted greatly to the advantage of the Government, and for the last two years, such as been the uncommon influx, of that description of goods required for clothing troops, and the prices so much reduced that no American Manufacturer could furnish the same quality of Articles without making great sacrifice. But as the particular Circumstance which cause the great reduction in price of cloths of British manufacture cannot be expected to take place again, I am fully of opinion the Marine Troops can be furnished exclusively from the American Manufacturers at a small advance above what the regular importer can supply for. I would however beg leave respectfully to suggest, that in all cases in which the difference in price and quality becomes an object of importance between the American and foreign Manufacturers that discretionary power be granted to purchase from those who will furnish most advantageously to the Public." (Captain Samuel Miller to Secretary of the Navy, 3 January 1818, Marine Corps Archives and Miscellaneous Letters, I, Navy Archives)

Caps of New Pattern

April 3, 1818 (Enlisted Men): "One hundred Uniform Caps of a new Pattern." (Wharton to John Bullus, Navy Agent at New York, 3 April 1818, Marine Corps Archives)

April 16, 1818 (Enlisted Men): Purchase "three hundred Bands, one third as thick as those heretofore used, six yards long, with a Tassel at each end, the Band to be yellow * * * Three hundred Red Plumes agreeably to Pattern materials, the same as the Army in every respect." (Wharton to George Harrison, Navy Agent at Philadelphia, 16 April 1818, Marine Corps Archives)

May 23, 1818 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops will, hereafter, appear in uniform, agreeably to the Summer Establishment, until further orders." (Order of Major Samuel Miller, Marine Corps Orders, 23 May 1818, Marine Corps Archive

July 17, 1818 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the Memory of Lieutenant William Brown, of the Corps, who died on the 19th Ultimo, it is hereby ordered, that crape be worn on the left arm and hilt of the sword, for one Month

from the receipt of this order." (Order of Miller, Marine Corps Orders, 17 July 1818, Marine Corps Archives)

Buff-colored Gloves

July 29, 1818 (Officers): "To prevent the unmilitary appearance of the variety of coloured Gloves, worn by some of the Officers on Parade, it is hereby ordered, that no other colours, be worn except that of Buff." (Order of Miller, Marine Corps Orders, 29 July 1818, Marine Corps Archives)

Mourning Crape for Wharton

September 4, 1818 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the Memory of Lieutenant Colonel Franklin Wharton, late Commandant of Marines, who died on the 1st Instant, it is hereby ordered, that crape be worn on the left Arm and hilt of the Sword for one month from the receipt of this Order." (Circular Order of Adjutant & Inspector Samuel Miller to Anthony Gale (New Orleans), Archd. Henderson (Portsmouth N.H.), Robert D. Wainwright (Boston), Richard Smith (New York), William Anderson (Norfolk, Va.), John M. Gamble (Philadelphia), John Harris (Erie, Pa.), Richard W. Ashton (Sackets Harbour, N.Y.), 4 September 1818, Marine Corps Archives)

October 11, 1818 (Enlisted Men): The box, "directed to you, contains a Hat; which the Inventor, the person, who furnished our new Uniform Caps, is desirous of substituting in the place of our common Leather Fatigue Caps. Hats of the model now sent, can be furnished at a very little more cost, than the Leather Caps, at present in use; they will certainly be much more servicable and ornamental, for the Sea, as well as shore service. Will you endeavour to have them adopted for the Corps?" (Brevet Major Richard Smith at New York to Brevet Major Archibald Henderson, 11 October 1818, Marine Corps Archives)

October 23, 1818 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops until further orders will appear when on duty in unifo agreeably to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 23 October 1818, Marine Corps Archives)

1819: "The Full Dress Uniform" of the "Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, Brevet Majors and Captains to be the same as that worn in 1819 with the exception of the panta-

loons." (Quoted from Order of Parke G. Howle, Adjutant & Inspector, 22 March 1821 that went into effect June 30, 1821, Marine Corps Letters, Navy Archives)

1819 (Officers): A photograph of an oil painting captioned, "Uniform worn 1819, Officer of U.S.Marines. From a painting by a former Officer of that Corps; the original in the possession of Major Isaac T. Doughty, U.S.M.C. Charles DeSilver, Publisher, 1229 Chestnut St. Philada," is in Marine Corps Archives. In this picture the Officer is wearing a sword with a Mameluke grip and a gilt Scabbard with frog. There is no authority, known of today, that authorized the Mameluke Sword to be worn in 1819 as that sword was not mentioned in known Uniform Regulations until April 26, 1825. However, it may be that the Mameluke hilt sword was carried by Marine Officers at an earlier date, for the earlier Uniform Orders do not describe the hilt. (Marine Corps Archives). Illustrations should never be accepted without corroborative proof of their accuracy.

January 31, 1819 (Enlisted Men): "It may be asked why the clothing is not all made at Head Quarters, and distributed hence thereby preventing these impositions? My answer is, that the nature of our service is such, that it will not allow of it being cut up into so many detachments varying their numbers every month, or oftener, and almost as often changing their station. We are therefore compelled to accomodate our means to these exigencies reserving a part of the appropriation, to enable us to make wants hastily to be supplied and beyond our reach from this post within a given time. In such cases requisitions are always ordered to be supplied when the articles may be wanted." "I therefore most respectfully submit to your consideration, Sir, the propriety and expediency of adopting the plan of furnishing the Corps with clothing by contract, in lieu of the present mode. I think Sir, that plan will effectually secure an equal dispensation of justice to all - subjecting the clothing when made, to a rigid inspection - say of three persons, two of whom shall be officers selected for the purpose by the government or the Commdt. of the Corps, and the third a citizen to be chosen by the contractor." (Captain Alfred Grayson to Secretary of the Navy, 31 January 1819, Miscellaneous Letters, I, Navy Archives)

Gale Succeeds Wharton

March 3, 1819: Brevet Major Anthony Gale was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Corps on March 3, 1819. At first Brevet Major Samuel Miller (Adjutant and Inspector)

and later Brevet Major Archibald Henderson, served as Acting Commandant during the interval between the death of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Franklin Wharton and appointment of Gale.

Yellow Binding on Collars, Coat, etc.

March 10, 1819 (Enlisted Men): "I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 5th Inst. with my Commission as Lieut. Colonel of the Marine Corps for which I request you will be pleased to accept my thanks. I assumed the command of the Corps yesterday agreeably to your orders and will give you a Statement of the Strength of the Corps as soon as the returns can be prepared. I have continued in office the present Staff officers as I consider them very efficient ones. The clothing for the supply of the Corps for the present year is not yet contracted for and but few on hand, I take the liberty to propose Sir, to insert in the public papers, and advertisement to receive proposals for furnishing the whole quantity required it will be the means of having them all alike uniform and of a good quality and I presume on better terms. I propose also to make some little alteration in the cut of the Coat at the skirt so as to be rounding and to have the Yellow binding placed on the top of the collar and where it joins the coat and up the front of the same. I think it will look more military if you should think proper to adopt it, the expence will not be more than it is at present. I would like your approbation also to adopt the same plan with respect to the fatigue dress, the centinels can be more easily distinguished at night which is of great importance." (Gale to Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, 10 March 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

Glazed Caps

March 24, 1819 (Enlisted Men): "The man, who made the Glazed Caps resides in a village near this place." (Major Richard Smith at New York to Gale, 24 March 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

April 1, 1819 (Enlisted Men): "The Glazed Caps I find will not answer. They crack and get so soft that they look bad." (Gale to Major Richard Smith at New York, 1 April 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

June 5, 1819 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops will hereafter appear in uniform, agreeably to the summer establishment, until further orders." (Order of Miller,

Marine Corps Orders, 5 June 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

August 11, 1819 (Enlisted Men): "Fourteen Sergeant's and six Music's Swords which I have purchased at five dollars each and delivered them to the Navy Store Keeper. They are of an excellent quality & considered cheap. I could not procure those for the Music as short as you directed, but if you approve, three of the number can be shortened to the length you direct either here or by your armourer." (William Read for George Harrison Philadelphia to Gale, 11 August 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

August 17, 1819 (Enlisted Men): "Will forward the fourteen Sergeants and six Musics Swords by the first opportunity." (William Read for George Harrison to Gale, 17 August 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

September 28, 1819 (Officers): "The testimony of respect for the memory of the late Commodore Oliver H. Perry, the officers of the Corps doing duty at Head Quarters will wear crape for thirty days from the date hereof." (Order of Gale, Marine Corps Orders, 28 September 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

December 11, 1819 (Enlisted Men): The watch coats are to be distributed "four to the Cyane, four to the Hornet, three to the Enterprize, three to the Receiving Ship, and six to the Barrack Guard." (Acting Quartermaster Sergeant L. Porter, New York Barracks to Brevet Major Smith New York, 11 December 1819, Marine Corps Archives)

January 7, 1820 (Enlisted Men): Adjutant and Inspector advertised in Washington (National Intelligencer, 7 January 1820) following proposals: 1,000 uniform coats blue cloth, 42 Music scarlet cloth, 1,000 white kersey pantaloons, 1,000 white linen pantaloons, 4,000 linen shirts, 4,000 pair shoes, 2,000 pair knit socks, 1,000 pair black kersey or cloth gaiters, 1,000 fatigue jackets and 1,000 fatigue trousers of dark mixed material. "A decided preference will be given to American manufactured cloths in every instance," etc. (Marine Corps Archives)

January 17, 1820 (Enlisted Men): List of articles of Marine Clothing with prices submitted by Stephen Lester. (Proposal of Stephen Lester, 17 January 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

January 30, 1820 (Enlisted Men): Samples submitted by Andrew Bachus. (Proposal of Andrew Bachus, 30 January 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

Hair

January 31, 1820 (Enlisted Men): Please send me a copy of "any regulations or orders directing the length or manner in which the hair is to be worn by" Marines, and if there are none, please direct "that such may be made as will enforce a conformity to a reasonable equality of length and appearance, both when on, and off parade." (First Lieutenant William H. Freeman at Sacketts Harbor to Adjutant and Inspector, 31 January 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

March 24, 1820 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the memory of the late Commodore [Stephen] Decatur, who departed this life on the 22nd Instant it is hereby ordered that Crape be worn by the Officers of the Corps, on the left arm and hilt of the sword for one month. Officers on distant commands will execute this order, as to time from the receipt of this." (Order of Gale, Marine Corps Orders, 24 March, 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

May 3, 1820 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The subject in relating to the change of the Naval and Marine Uniform, being under consideration, I have to request you will, without delay, furnish an accurate description of the change contemplated to be made in the Uniform of the Marine Corps." (B. Homans to Major Samuel Miller, 3 May 1820, Officers of the Marine Corps, Vol. II, p. 3, Navy Archives)

May 7, 1820 (Enlisted Men): "Having made a contract for the Year 1820, with Mr. Silas W. Sexton, of Philadelphia, for furnishing the Marines with Clothing, of a quality at least one fourth superior to any former supplied, and at an aggregate saving of near ten thousand dollars.' I beg leave to suggest, in pursuance of the same system of economy, the propriety of reducing the allowance to each non-commissioned Officer, Musician and Private, in the following articles, and to the following number, for the time specified: - namely - Leather Uniform Caps, one during five years; American Manufactured Blankets, three during five years; Shoes of a superior quality, three pair annually, Knapsacks two during five years. The quality and make of the articles for this year, will fully justify the reduction herein suggested, without any possible injury to the Soldier; and the economy of the measure, will be too apparent to need any further illustration." (Major Samuel Miller to Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, 7 May 1820, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. III, Navy Archives)

May 9, 1820 (Enlisted Men): "The allowance of the following articles, to each Non Com Officer, Musician and Private of Marines shall after the first day of July next, be as is herein specified, Viz: one Leather Uniform Cap every five Years, three American Manufactured Blanket during the same period, three Pr of Shoes of good quality, Annually and two Knapsacks every five Years." (Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson to Gale, 9 May 1820, Officers of the Marine Corps, Vol. II, p. 5, Navy Archives)

Full Dress for Officers
(To take effect on June 1, 1820)

May 9, 1820 (Officers): "The following shall be after the first day of June next, the Full Dress Uniform of the Subaltern Officers of the U.S. Marine Corps. Viz. Caps with plates, tassels and bands. Coatees, similar to those of the men, but of finer materials. Cossack pantaloons - blue for the Winter and white in the summer. Boots, or Gaiters under the Pantaloons. You will issue a General Order on this subject, in which shall be specified in detail all the appendages and decorations of the principal garment." (Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson to Gale, Officers of the Marine Corps Letter Book, 9 May 1820, II, p.4, Navy Archives. See Order of May 13, 1820)

May 13, 1820 (Officers): "The following full dress shall be worn by the Sub - Officers of the United States Marine Corps (viz). Caps with plates, tassels and bands, Coatees with wings, similar to those of the men but of finer materials. Cossack pantaloons white in summer and blue in winter. Boots or gaiters under the pantaloons. Captains to have three Angles of gold lace on each arm above the elbow. 1st Lieuts. two on each arm. 2nd Lieuts. one on each arm. This order takes effect on the 1st of June next. N.B. Collars, full laced." (Gale to Captain Robert D. Wainwright, 13 May 1820, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. IV, Navy Archives. See Order of May 9, 1820)

May 13, 1820 (Officers): "The following shall be the Full Dress of the Officers of the United States Marine Corps, viz: Caps with Plates, tassels and Bands. Coatees with Wings similar to those of the men, but of finer materials. Collars to be full laced. Cossack pantaloons, blue in winter, white in summer. Boots or gaiters under the pantaloons. Captains to wear three angles of gold lace on each arm, above the elbow; First Lieutenants to wear two; Second Lieutenants to wear one. N.B. This takes effect on the

first of June next." (Circular of Gale to Archibald Henderson (New Orleans), Richard Smith (New York), Robert D. Wainwright (Boston), William Anderson (Norfolk), John M. Gamble (Philadelphia), Samuel Watson (Portsmouth, N.H.), William H. Freeman (Sacketts Harbour), John Harris (Erie, Penn.), 13 May 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

May, 1820 (Officers): "In consequence of the many and obvious disadvantages under which the junior officers of the U.S. Marine Corps have long laboured from the present expensive, cumbersome and unmilitary uniform, of the Corps, we the subalterns stationed at Head Quarters who from the nature of our duty experience its disadvantages most sensibly, have taken the liberty of respectfully soliciting you as the Head of the Corps to use your influence with the honorable the Secretary of the Navy, to remedy the evil of which we complain. We would not thus far trouble you were we not perfectly aware how much you consider the interest of Corps as your own and how willingly you would embrace any opportunity of doing that, which would in any degree, conduce to the welfare convenience and military appearance of the officers under your command. Should our present petition meet with your perfect approbation, which from your knowledge of the inconveniences of the present uniform we trust it will. The Undersigned would feel gratefull were you to lay this our petition before the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy and at the time use your influence for the advancement of the object for which we have the honor to address you. We shall not, sir, trosspass too far on your patience, but briefly state some of the most prominent disadvantages attendant on our present dress, as nothing conduces so much to the good appearance of a Corps as a uniformity of dress in the officer and the private, so nothing exhibits a more unmilitary spectacle in the eye of a soldier than the contrast between the present dress of the Officers of the Line and the more martial appearance of the Private of Marines. This though in itself a trifling objection, would be sufficient to demand a change, were it not attended by disadvantages of a more serious nature. The present Full Dress of the Corps is by far too expensive for the generality of young officers joining the Corps, whose pay and equipment are not in the same ratio with officers of the Army or Navy. A Second Lieutenant of Marines with less pay than any Commissioned officer in the Service of the United States is burthened with equipments double in amount to those of a Commodore in the Navy or Major General in the Army, the consequence of which is, unless he is assisted by his friends, he is compelled to draw several months pay in advance which is not only liable to

render his situation extremely unpleasant but will eventually destroy the finest feelings and first principles of a Soldier. These sir, are minor considerations when compared with the disadvantages experienced by Officers serving on Ship Board. This we shall merely observe that our Chapeaus long coats, and tight pantaloons are much too inconvenient and too liable to be soiled in the hurry and bustle of a ship. The undersigned therefore respectfully solicit the honorable the Secretary of the Navy to examine the merits and the disadvantages attending the present dress of the officers of the Marine Corps and should the latter predominate, which from experience we have found to be the case, we beg leave to recommend Coatees in the same form as those of the privates, Caps and plumes and pantaloons to be worn over the boots." (First Lieutenants James Edelin, Robert M. Desha, James M. Clements, Henry W. Gardner, Thomas B. Barton and Second Lieutenants William W. Whetcroft, Richard D. Green, Charles Floyd "To the Commandant of the Marine Corps", May 1820, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. IV, Navy Archives)

May 12, 1820 (Officers): "I have the honor to address you on behalf of all the Officers at Head Quarters to permit them to wear Wings instead of Epaulette on the new Uniform and that the alteration may take place on the first of June of the present year. The young gentlemen lately appointed would experience considerable pecuniary embarassment were they compelled to procure the present Uniform and in a short time be compelled to alter it. Your orders on the subject is respectfully requested. Lieutenant Nicholson will hand to you your former Order on this subject." (Gale to Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, 13 May 1820, Miscellaneous Letters Vol. III, Letter No. 123, Navy Archives)

May 22, 1820 (Officers): "The order respecting the Uniform of the Subaltern Officers, has been received, and shal be attended to. Is the change of Pantaloons applicable to the Captains and Field Officers of the Corps? Their Coats and Chapeaus remain, I presume, as they are, with the exception of the three stripes of Lace above the Elbow." (Major Richard Smith to Gale, 22 May 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

May 24, 1820 (Officers): "I am entirely at a loss how to comply with your Order just received with respect I submit to you the following Queries, a reply to which I presume will clear up the difficulties which now exist. 'The Full Dress to be worn by the subalterns of the Marine Corps.' Query, is there any change in the dress of the Captains. 'Caps

with plates, tassels & bands.' Query, Caps of what form and Materials, plates of what materials & whether of the same stamp as the Men's. 'Tassels & Bands' of what materials and how put on the cap, if any plumes. 'Coats with wings similar to those of the Men but of finer materials.' No orders having been received at this post to change uniform of the Privates. Query whether the wings to be of gold with a strap of embroidery, or all Gold & lace on the Coat when the binding is used for the Men. If the coat is to be made exactly like those of the men. 'Boots or Gaiters under pantaloons' Query, if optional whether boots or gaiters, what belt whether as now over the Shoulder or round the body, if the latter what plate & trimmings - whether the sash is to be worn - what sword, whether the one now worn or another." (Captain Robert D. Wainwright to Gale, 24 May 1820, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. IV, Letter No. 111, Navy Archives)

May 31, 1820 (Officers): "The uniform is a coatee and similar to the present one trimed in the same maner with strap, and sword in the same kind of plan boots or gaiters as optional - Cap plate with two tassels of gold, the plate will be of the same as the men's." (Gale to Captain Robert D. Wainwright at Boston, 31 May 1820, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. IV, Letter No. 112, Navy Archives)

June 5, 1820 (Officers): "Will you oblige me by giving an explanation of our present proposed Full Dress. What kind of Caps whether glazed or of fur, the order says 'Coatees with wings similar to those of the men but of finer materials' I am here at a loss to know what kind of wings, as I have never known our men to wear them. Are we to wear the Sword Belt & sash as formerly, and what kind of a plume. Are the coatees to be single or double breasted. I wish you to give me an answer to the above enquiries as soon as convenient as I am anxious to have my Full Dress made." (First Lieutenant Levi Twiggs at New York to Major Samuel Miller, 5 June 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

June 10, 1820 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Officers and the Men shall commence wearing the Summer pantaloons tomorrow morning on the Parade." (Order of Gale, Marine Corps Orders, 10 June 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

June 28, 1820 (Officers): "Ever desirous to obey the Orders of my superiors I have endeavoured to form a uniform under the two communications I transmit you, but after the Officer now under my command, at much expence, had appear'd on duty in the uniform I send you a description of, I am

inform'd it is not such as is to be observ'd at Hd. Qrs. I hope Sir, you will favor us with an elucidating Order I trust the necessity of uniformity in Military dress will be my excuse for intruding on your Domestic retreat." (Captain Robert D. Wainwright to Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, 28 June 1820, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. IV, Letter No. 110, Navy Archives)

July 15, 1820 (Officers): "I will thank you for a copy of the order from the Secretary of the Navy, respecting the alteration of the Uniform, of the Officers of the Corps." (Major Richard Smith to Gale, 15 July 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

July 17, 1820 (Officers): "Your letter of the 28 Ult. has been duly received and I enclose for your information, Copy of the order given to Col. Gale, in relation to the Uniform of the Marine Corps." (B. Homans for Navy Department to Captain Robert D. Wainwright, 17 July 1820, Officers of the Marine Corps, Vol. II, p. 6, Navy Archives)

July 19, 1820 (Officers): "Enclosed you have a copy of the orders from the Secretary for the alteration of the Uniform Dress of the Subaltern Officers of the Corps." (Gale to Richard Smith at New York, 19 July 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

Henderson Succeeds Gale as Commandant

October 17, 1820: Archibald Henderson appointed Commandant

October 27, 1820 (Enlisted Men): "The Troops until further orders will appear when on duty in uniform agreeably to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Miller, Marine Corps Orders, 27 October 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

October 27, 1820 (Officers): "The Officers of the Corps on this Station, having expressed a wish that an alteration should take place in our present Uniform and believing it not contrary to the views of many on the Home Station, I take the liberty to send you the enclosed, trusting on its economical points for its adoption. The Grey pantaloons are intended as the Winter dress, for which white Linen or Duck is to be a substitute in Summer. The Sash has been dispenced with in the drawing, but is considered as a part of the uniform. I should beg leave to recommend that all officers above the rank of Captain to be entitled to wear the same uniform as at present, but if performing field duty to be then allowed to wear short Coats with Cock'd Hats and plumes. With much Consideration of respect, I submit this plan for your approval." (First Lieutenant Joseph L. Kuhn, at Port Mahon, in the Mediterranean, "To the Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps," 27 October 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

November 8, 1820 (Enlisted Men): "Mr. * * *, of this District, who contracted to deliver for the Corps, one thousand American-made Blankets" and who "obtained from the Department the whole amount in advance, has failed to complete his engagement, with the exception of fifty delivered in October last." The Commandant could not even "remedy the failure" of the contractor "by a purchase of the article, however advantageous it could be made," as the contractor was "possessed of the whole of the appropriation for that item" of blankets. (Major Samuel Miller to Secretary of the Navy, 8 November 1820, Marine Corps Archives; See also Major Samuel Miller to Edgar Patterson, Georgetown, D.C., 8 November 1820, Marine Corps Archives)

PERIOD
1821-1829
(Piracy in the West Indies, 1818-1830)

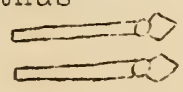
March 22, 1821 (Officers): On the margin of a formal Uniform Order is written the following note: "See order of the 14th Oct. 1805 in relation to the Lieutenant Colonel & Captains Uniform." (Marine Corps Orders, 22 March 1821, Marine Corps Archives)

Formal Uniform Order
(To take effect June 30, 1821)

March 22, 1821 (Officers): That the following Dress after the 30th day of June 1821 be the Full Dress Uniform of the Officers of the United States Marine Corps, Viz.

The Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, Brevet Majors & Captains to be the same as that worn in 1819, with the exception of the Panteloons, which shall be of the same kind as hereafter prescribed for the Lieutenants.

The Lieutenants to wear blue cloth Coatees, single breasted with one row of buttons, eight in number, (such as the Honourable Secretary of the Navy has prescribed for the Officers of the Corps) on the breast, the button holes Gold laced and brought to a point thus forming a diamond at the upper ends; button holes to be worked as far as the diamonds; three buttons on the Cuffs, Skirts Laced & worked as above the buttons on the Cuffs or Sleaves, to be placed in a Straight line from the wrist, to the bend of the arm; the Diamond to be placed upwards. The buttons on the Skirts to be placed in a direct line lengthwise, the Skirts laced and worked as before mentioned. The collar of scarlet Cloth, two Buttons on each side laced thus



and bound round with Gold lace, The cuffs of scarlet cloth, the upper part forming a half diamond, the point runing to the wrist. The skirts turned up with scarlet Cloth. A diamond formed of Gold lace on blue cloth to be put on the skirts where the scarlet cloth meets; the skirts laced and worked similar to the cuffs.

In winter Blue cloth or Casimere Cossac panteloons over Boots, In summer Pantaloons white & plain, either of cotton or linen, made and worn as above.

Beaver caps 6½ Inches high in the crown, with fan front of the same materials 9½ inches high; the brim or shade for the face of Leather 2½ inches deep; runing back as far as the temples. Black velvet bands around the lower part of the crown, Gold band & Tassels, red plumes 18 inches long worn on the left side of the cap, a small Leather cockade at the bottom of the plume, near the edge of the Crown of the cap. Cap plates similar to those worn by the men.

White leather belts across the shoulders.

Broad Swords with gilt or brass scabbards, Gold sword Knots, scarlet sash around the Waist and over the sword belts.

Black leather stocks.

Yellow Buck skin gloves; one gold wing on each shoulder.

The rank between first & Second Lieutenants, to be designated as follows, First Lieutenants to wear on each Arm above the elbows one angle, similar to those worn on the Cuffs, points running in the same direction, and of the Kind of lace; Second Lieutenants to wear one angle on the right arm as described above, A first Lieutenant in the staff, to wear two Angles on each arm. A second Lieutenant in the staff to wear, two angles on the right arm and one on the left arm. (Order signed by Parke G. Howle, Adjutant & Inspector, Marine Corps Orders, 22 March 1821, Marine Corps Archives; A copy of this Uniform Order is enclosed in a letter of Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Levi Woodbury, 14 October 1831, Marine Corps Letters, Navy Archives)

Undress Uniform Recommended

May 11, 1821 (Officers): "I have the honour to submit to your consideration the propriety of adopting an Undress Uniform for the Marine Corps. There are two prominent reasons why this uniform should be established. The first in order that uniformity of dress may be observed throughout the Corps. The second, that the necessity of the officers wearing their Full Uniforms on ordinary duty may be obviated, and a less expensive dress be substituted. I enclose a Draft of an Undress Uniform, made by Majors Smith & Gamble

and Captain Grayson, and would recommend its adoption. In their report they have stated reasons in favour of the Captains being allowed to wear two Epaulets and have recommended that the Commanding officer of the Corps as a distinction, should have a gold Star on each Epaulet. Should you think it expedient to adopt these changes, or to establish an Undress Uniform, I will thank you to give an order on the subject." (Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, 11 May 1821, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. III, Letter No. 30, Navy Archives)

May 12, 1821 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Be pleased to transmit to me an accurate and minute description of the Marine Uniform, as established at the present time, for the several grades in the U. States Marine Corps, and also a similar description of the Full Dress, and Undress Uniform, as proposed to the Department for adoption." (Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson to Henderson, 12 May 1821, Officers of the Marine Corps Letter Book, Navy Archives)

Uniform in May, 1821

May, 1821 (Officers and Enlisted Men): The following is the Full Dress Uniform of the United States Marine Corps.

Field Officers and Captains Full Dress.

Coat

Navy blue cloth, buttoned across the breast, with two rows of Navy Buttons, eight on each side, the button holes laced and brought to a point in the center, thus four buttons on the sleeves, laced in the same manner, four buttons on the pockets placed and laced, similar to the above; the collar of scarlet with two buttons on each side hooked before; cuffs of scarlet and laced; the skirts turned up with scarlet, and two laced diamonds on blue ground thus, on each skirt; the skirts lined with scarlet, and four button-holes laced (on the lappels of the coat) on scarlet: this, however, not to be seen when on duty in winter.

Chapeaus

Of the following form: the fan not less than six and a half, nor more than nine inches in the rear, nor less than fifteen, nor more than seventeen inches from point to point; bound round the edge with black twilled binding, one inch wide. Gold tassels, gold loop and button, leather cockade,

with gold eagle, scarlet plume, to show twelve inches above the chapeau.

Pantaloons

In winter blue cloth, or cassimere, over boots in summer white or plain, either of cotton or linen, worn as above, (they are to be cossac).

Boots

Cossac or half boots worn under the pantaloons.

White Cross Belts

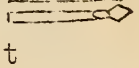
With gilt plate and an eagle in relief.

Sabres

Brass, or gilt scabbards, gold sword knots when on duty. Scarlet sash around the waist outside the belt on the left side falling over the left thigh, black leather stock, yellow buck-skin gloves. Field officers may wear tight pantaloons, with staff boots to the knee, and spurs whenever they think proper.

All Other Commissioned Officers Full Dress.

Coatee

Navy blue cloth single breasted, with one row of buttons, eight in number (such as the honourable Secretary of the Navy has prescribed for the officers of the corps), on the breast the button-holes gold laced and brought to a point thus, forming a diamond at the upper ends; button-holes to be worked as far as the diamond, three buttons on the cuffs or sleaves, to be placed in a straight line, from the wrist, to the bend of the arm, the diamond to be placed upwards. The buttons on the skirts to be placed in a direct line lengthwise, the skirts, laced and worked as before mentioned. The collar of scarlet cloth, two buttons on each side laced thus,  and bound round with gold lace, the cuffs of scarlet cloth, the upper part forming a half diamond, the point running to the wrist. The skirts turned up with scarlet cloth. A diamond formed of gold lace, on blue cloth to be put on the skirts where the scarlet cloth meets; the skirts laced and worked similar to the cuffs.

Cap

Beaver caps six inches high in the crown, with fan front of the same materials, nine and a half inches high, the brim or shade for the face of leather two and a half inches deep, running back as far as the temples. Black velvet bands around the lower part of the crown, gold band and tassels, red plumes eighteen inches long worn on the left side of the cap, small leather cockade with a gold eagle on it at the bottom of the plume near the edge of the crown of the cap, a gilt or gold plate with a gold eagle on it in front of the cap.

Sword Belts, Plates, Sabres, Scabbards, sword knots sash, stock and gloves of the same materials as the Field Officers and Captain, and worn as heretofore prescribed for Field officers and Captains.

The Officers Grades are Designated in the following manner, Viz.

A Colonel - two gold epaulets, A Major, two gold epaulets a Captain, a Gold epaulet on the right shoulder, and a gold counterstrap on the left.

A First Lieutenant - One gold wing on each shoulder, to wear on each arm above the elbows one angle similar to those worn on the cuffs, points running in the same direction, and of the same kind of lace.

Second Lieutenants - One gold wing on each shoulder, to wear one angle on the right arm similar to those prescribed for the first Lieutenants.

A first Lieutenant in the Staff wears two angles on each arm. A second Lieutenant in the Staff wears two angles on the right arm, and one on the left arm.

Uniform of Marines.

Sergeants, Corporals and Privates.

Coatee - Single breasted, with yellow worsted binding on the breast, sleeves, and hips, in the herring-bone form. Collar, cuffs and skirts scarlet. Worsted cuff wings. White cloth cossac pantaloons, worn over black cloth gaiters, in winter; white linen overalls in summer. Black leather cap, with a plume of red plush on its front, with a brass eagle

and plate. Cap-band of yellow cord with a tassel of the same colour.

Musicians

Coatee - of scarlet cloth, same cut and trimming as the non-commissioned Officers and privates - white facings.

Sergeants

Wear leather cockades on the left side of the cap with scarlet plumes ten inches in length.

(Order signed by Parke G. Howle, Adjutant & Inspector, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. III, Letter No. 44, Navy Archives)

May 14, 1821 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "You will greatly oblige me by furnishing me with a copy of the last communication made by Lieut. Colo. A. Henderson, to the Honble Secretary of the Navy, as respects the change wished for, in the uniform of the officers and privates of the Corps." (Parke G. Howle, Adjutant & Inspector to Benjamin Homans, 14 May 1821, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. III, Letter No. 37, Navy Archives)

Uniform Order Submitted for Approval

May 15, 1821 (Officers and Enlisted Men): The following Full and Undress Uniform is submitted by the officers of the United States Marine Corps to the Honourable Secretary of the Navy for his approval.

Field Officers and Captains Full Dress.

Coat

Navy blue cloth, double breasted, buttoned across the breast, with two rows of navy buttons, on each side (such as the honourable Secretary of the Navy has prescribed for his officers of the Marine Corps) the button-holes laced and brought to a point in the center thus, buttons on the sleeves, laced in the same manner, buttons on the pockets placed and laced similar to the sleeves, the collar of scarlet with two buttons on each side hooked before, cuffs of scarlet and laced, skirts turned up

with scarlet and two laced diamonds on blue thus, on each skirt, the skirts lined with scarlet, and button-holes laced (or the lappels of the coat) on scarlet; this, however, not to be seen when on duty in winter.

Pantaloons

In winter blue cloth, or cassimer cossac pantaloons over boots; in summer white or plaid, either of cotton or linen worn as above.

Boots

Cossac or half boots worn under the pantaloons.

Chapeaus

Of the following form: the fan not less than six and a half, nor more than nine inches in the rear, nor less than fifteen, nor more than seventeen inches from point to point; bound round the edge with black twilled binding one inch wide. Gold tassels, gold loop and button, leather cockade, with gold eagle, and a scarlet plume to show twelve inches above the chapeau.

White Cross Belts, with gilt plates and an Eagle in relief.

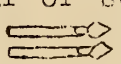
Sabres

Brass or gilt scabbards, gold sword knots, (when on duty) Scarlet sash around the waist outside the belt, tied on the left side, falling over the left thigh; black leather stock; and yellow buck-skin gloves. Field officers may wear tight pantaloons, with staff boots to the knee, and spurs, whenever they think proper.

<u>All Other Commissioned Officers Full Dress.</u>

Coatee

Navy blue cloth single breasted with one row of buttons, eight in number (such as the honourable Secretary of the Navy has prescribed for the officers of the Corps) on the breast, the button-holes gold laced and brought to a point thus,

forming a diamond at the upper ends; button-holes to be worked as far as the diamond; three buttons on the cuffs; skirts laced and worked as above, the buttons on the cuffs or sleeves, to be placed in a straight line from the wrist upwards. The buttons on the skirts to be placed in a direct line lengthwise the skirts, laced and worked as above-mentioned. The collar of scarlet cloth, two buttons on each side laced thus,  and bound round with gold lace, the cuffs of scarlet cloth, the upper part forming a half diamond, the point running to the wrist. The skirts turned up with scarlet cloth. A diamond formed of gold lace on blue cloth to be put on the skirts where the scarlet cloth meets; the skirts laced and worked similar to the cuffs.

Cap

Beaver caps six and a half inches high in the crown, with fan front of the same materials nine and a half inches high; the brim or shade for the face of leather two and a half inches deep, running back as far as the temples. Black velvet bands around the lower part of the crown, gold band and tassels, red plume eighteen inches long worn on the left side of the cap, a small leather cockade with a gold eagle on it at the bottom of the plume near the edge of the crown of the cap, a gilt or gold plate with a gold eagle on it in front of the cap.

Sword Belts, Plates, Sabres, Scabbards, sword knots, sash and gloves, of the same materials as the field officers and Captains, and worn as heretofore prescribed for field officers and Captains.

Officers Undress Uniform

The Undress Uniform of the Officers of the Corps shall be as follows:

Coat

Navy blue cloth single breasted with Marine buttons, button-holes worked with twist, in the herring bone form, Standing collars of scarlet with two button-holes on each side worked with blue twist, the collar full laced, cuffs and skirts turned up with blue cloth, and buttons on each button-hole worked in the herring bone form, buttons placed lengthwise the skirts and sleeves, the upper part of the button-holes in all instances forming a diamond; the

skirts of the coat to reach as low as the bend of the knee, and two herring bone diamonds placed at the points of the skirt.

The Officers grades are to be designated in the following manner - The Colonel to wear two buttons on his collar, ten on his breast, four on his cuffs, and four on his skirts. The Majors and Captains to wear the same number. Lieutenants to wear eight buttons on the breast, two on the collar, three on the cuffs, and three on the skirts. The Colonel to wear a gold epaulet on each shoulder, and one gold star on each epaulet. The Majors to wear gold epaulet on each shoulder. Captains to wear a gold epaulet on each shoulder. First Lieutenants when in full uniform to wear one gold wing on each shoulder, and to wear on each arm above the elbows. one angle similar to those worn on the cuffs, points running the same direction, and of the same kind of lace. First Lieutenants when in undress shall wear one gold epaulet on their right shoulder. Second Lieutenants when in full uniform shall wear one gold wing on each shoulder, and one angle on the right arm similar to those prescribed for the first Lieutenants. The second Lieutenants when in undress to wear one gold epaulet on the left shoulder. A first Lieutenant in the Staff when in full dress shall wear two angles on each arm. When in undress, an epaulet on the right shoulder and a counterstrap on the left. A second Lieutenant in the Staff when in full dress shall wear two angles on the right arm, and one on the left; when in undress a gold epaulet on the left shoulder and a counterstrap on the right. A sash with a black leather waist belt, with yellow mountings, blue pantaloons, and a brass scabbard sword must be worn with the undress uniform when on duty.

Uniform of Marines

Sergeants, Corporals and Privates.

Coatee

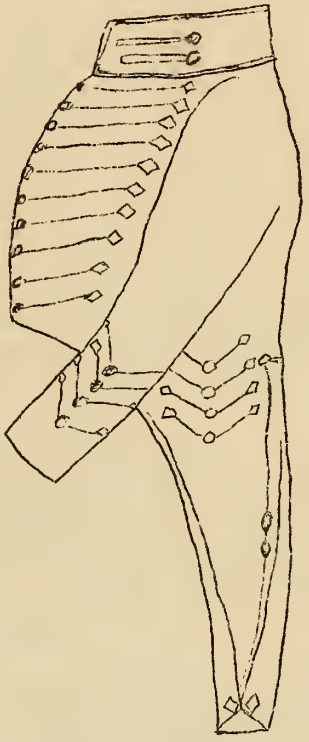
Single breasted, with yellow worsted binding on the breast, sleeves, and hips, in the herring bone form; collar cuffs and skirts scarlet. Worsted buff wings, Gray cloth cossac pantaloons, worn over black gaiters in winter; white linen cossac overalls in summer. Black leather cap with a plume of red plush on its front, with a brass eagle and plate. Cap-band of yellow cord, with a tassel of the same colour.

Musicians

Coatee of scarlet cloth, same cut and trimmings as the non-commissioned officers and privates, - white wings.

Sergeants to wear leather cockades, on the left side of the cap, with scarlet plumes ten inches in length.

Note: There is inserted in slots in this communication a colored drawing of the Officer's Coat, as follows:



(Enclosed with Henderson's letter to Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, 16 May 1821, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. III, Letter No. 42, Navy Archives)

Gold Stars for Commandant Recommended

May 16, 1821 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "I have the honour to transmit to you, papers No. 1. & 2. No. 1. Shows the Uniform of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates of the Corps, under its existing establishment. No. 2. Shows the uniform, with the proposed alterations, and the establishment of an Undress Uniform for the Corps. The alterations in the Full Uniform as proposed

are, that the Lt. Colo. Commt. shall be allowed to wear a Gold star on each Epaulett, to distinguish him from the other field officers, and that the Captain shall be allowed to wear an Epaulett on each Shoulder, in place of an Epaulett and Counterstrap. It is also proposed to alter the winter pantaloons, of the noncommissioned officers and privates from white to grey Cloth. These alterations, and the establishment of an undress uniform for the Corps, are respectfully submited for your consideration." (Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, 16 May 1821, Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. III, Letter No. 42, Navy Archives)

May 31, 1821 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the memory of [Second] Lieut. Charles Sears of the Corps, who died on the 29th Inst. it is hereby ordered, that crape be worn on the left arm and hilt of the Sword, for one month, from the receipt of this order." (Order of Parke G. Howle, Marine Corps Orders, 31 May 1821, Marine Corps Archives)

June 16, 1821 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops will, hereafter, (until further orders) appear in uniform agreeably to the Summer establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 16 June 1821, Marine Corps Archives)

July 17, 1821 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the memory of Captain William L. Brownlow, of the Corps, who died at Head Quarters, on the 17th Inst. it is hereby ordered, that Crape be worn on the left arm and hilt of the Sword for one month, from the receipt of this order." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 17 July 1821, Marine Corps Archives)

Formal Uniform Order
(Revoked August 25, 1831)

August 3, 1821 (Officers): An order prescribed "the Undress Uniform Coat to be worn by the Officers of the U.S. Marine Corps from and after the 1st day of January 1822." (For complete Order see below; see also Order of Parke G. Howle, Adjutant & Inspector, 25 August 1821, Marine Corps Orders, Marine Corps Archives; copy enclosed in letter of Henderson to Secretary of the Navy, 14 October 1831, Marine Corps Letter Book, Navy Archives)

August 3, 1821 (Officers): From and after the 1st day of January 1822, the following shall be the undress uniform coat for the Officers of the U.S. Marine Corps Viz.

Navy blue cloth single breasted with Marine buttons, button-holes worked with blue twist, in the herring-bone form. Standing collars, of scarlet cloth with two button-holes on each side worked with blue twist, the collar full laced, and buttons on each button-hole worked in the herring-bone form, buttons placed length-wise on the skirts and sleeves, the upper part of the button-holes in all instances forming a diamond, the skirts of the coat to reach as low as the bend of the knee, and two herring-bone diamonds placed at the points of the skirts.

First Lieutenants when in undress shall wear one gold epaulet on their right shoulder.

Second Lieutenants when in undress to wear one gold epaulet on the left shoulder.

A First Lieutenant in the staff when in undress shall wear a gold epaulet on the right shoulder, and a counter-strap on the left.

A Second Lieutenant in the staff when in undress shall wear a gold epaulet on the left shoulder, and a counterstrap on the right. A sash with a black leather waist belt, with yellow mountings, blue pantaloons in winter, white in summer, and a brass scabbard sword must be worn by all officers when on duty in undress.

Officers grades as respects buttons shall be as follows Viz.

The Lieutenant Colonel Commandant shall wear on the breast of the undress coat, ten Marine buttons, on the cuffs, and skirts, four.

The Captains shall wear on the breast of the undress coat nine Marine buttons, on the cuffs, and skirts, four.

The 1st & 2d Lieutenants shall wear on the breast of the undress coat, nine Marine buttons, on the cuffs, and skirts, three. No change will take place in the full and undress of the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant and Captains, as respects the epaulet.

This Order was revoked on August 25, 1821. (Orders of Parke G. Howle, Adjutant and Inspector, 3 August 1831, enclosed in letter Henderson to Secretary of the Navy, 14 Octobe 1831, Marine Corps Letter Book, June-December, 1831, Navy Archives)

August 25, 1821 (Officers): The order of the 3d August Inst. prescribing the Undress Uniform Coat to be worn by the Officers of the U.S. Marine Corps from and after the 1st day of January 1822 is hereby revoked, and the above order [dated August 25, 1821 to go into effect January 1, 1822 that follows signed by the Honble. Secretary of the Navy will be substitute

in lieu thereof. (Order of Parke G. Howle, Adjutant and Inspector, 25 August 1821, Marine Corps Orders, Marine Corps Archives; copy enclosed in letter of Henderson to Secretary of the Navy, 14 October 1831, Marine Corps Letter Book, Navy Archives)

Printed Uniform Order
(To go in effect January 1, 1822)

August 25, 1821 (Officers): From and after the 1st. day of January 1822, the following shall be the undress uniform coat etc. for the officers of the United States Marine Corps: viz.

Navy blue cloth coat single breasted, with Marine buttons, button-holes worked with blue twist in the herring-bone form. Standing collar of scarlet cloth with two buttonholes on each side, worked with blue twist; the collar full laced, cuffs and skirts turned up with blue cloth, and buttons on each buttonhole worked in the herring-bone form; buttons placed lengthwise on the skirts and sleeves the upper part of the buttonholes in all instances forming a diamond; the skirts of the coat to reach as low as the bend of the knee, and two gold lace diamonds placed on the points of the skirts.

First Lieutenants when in undress shall wear one gold epaulet on the right shoulder.

Second Lieutenants when in undress to wear one gold epaulet on the left shoulder.

A first Lieutenant in the staff, when in undress, shall wear a gold epaulet on the right shoulder, and counter-strap on the left, embroidered with gold on blue ground.

A second Lieutenant in the staff, when in undress, shall wear a gold epaulet on the left shoulder, and a counter-strap on the right, embroidered with gold on blue ground.

A scarlet sash, a black leather waist belt, with yellow mountings, and a brass scabbard sword, with blue pantaloons in winter and white in summer must be worn by all officers when on duty in undress.

Officers grades, as respects buttons, shall be as follows, viz.

The Lieutenant Colonel Commandant shall wear on the breast of the undress coat, ten Marine buttons, on the cuffs and skirts four.

The Captains shall wear on the breast of the undress coat, nine Marine buttons, on the cuffs and skirts four.

The first and second Lieutenants shall wear on the breast of the undress coat, nine Marine buttons, on the cuffs and skirts three.

No change will take place in the full and undress of the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant and Captains, as respects the epaulet.

(Printed Order signed by Secretary of the Navy Smith Thompson, Officers of the Marine Corps Letter Book, Vol. II, p. 29, Navy Archives; copy in Marine Corps Orders, 25 August 1821, Marine Corps Archives; copy dated 25 August 1821 enclosed also in a letter of Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Levi Woodbury, 14 October 1831, Marine Corps Letter Book, Navy Archives)

September 25, 1821 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the Memory of [First] Lieutenant Henry Olcott, of the Corps, who died at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 17th Inst. it is hereby ordered, that Crape be worn on the left arm, and hilt of the Sword for one month, from the receipt of this order." (Order of Parke G. Howle, Marine Corps Orders, 25 September 1821, Marine Corps Archives)

October 18, 1821 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops untill further orders will appear when on duty in uniform agreably to the winter establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 18 October 1821, Marine Corps Archives)

November 3, 1821 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the Memory of [First] Lieutenant Charles Lord, of the Corps, who died (at Norfolk, Virginia) on the 30th Ultimo, it is hereby ordered, that Crape be worn on the left arm, and hilt of the Sword for one month, from the receipt of this order." (Order of Parke G. Howle, Marine Corps Orders, 3 November 1821, Marine Corps Archives; The above date of Lord's death is to be accepted over that of October 30, 1827 set forth in the History of the United States Marine Corps by Major Richard S. Collum, page 440; Thomas H. S. Hamersly's General Register of the Navy and Marine Corps, page 884 gives the correct date of October 30, 1821)

June 23, 1822 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops will, hereafter, (untill further orders) appear in uniform, agreeably to the Summer Establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 33 June 1832, Marine Corps Archives)

October 14, 1822 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops after the 19th Inst. (until further orders) will

appear when on duty, in uniform agreeably to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 14 October 1823, Marine Corps Archives)

Crape worn for Chaplain and Marine Officer at same time

February 28, 1823 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the memory of the Rev. Doctr. Andrew Hunter [Chaplain, U.S.Navy, who died February 24, 1823], the Officers, will wear Crape on the left arm & hilt of the Sword for one month from this date." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 28 February 1823, Marine Corps Archives)

February 28, 1823 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the Memory of [First] Lieutenant Robt. M. Desha, of the Corps, the Officers will wear Crape on the left arm, & hilt of the Sword, for one month. Officers on distant Stations will execute this order, as to time, from the receipt of the same." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 28 February 1823, Marine Corps Archives)

May 20, 1823 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The troops at Head Quarters, will after the 24th Inst. when on duty, appear in uniform agreeably to the Summer Establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 20 May 1823, Marine Corps Archives)

July 2, 1823 (Officers): "As a tribute of respect for the Memory of their deceased brother Officer, Captain Alfred Grayson, and of the sincere grief they feel for his early and lamented death, the Officers, of the Marine Corps are directed to wear Crape on the left arm and on the Sword Hilt for one month. This order will be carried into execution, on the different stations, from the time of its receipt." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 2 July 1823, Marine Corps Archives)

October 2, 1823 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the memory of [Second] Lieutenant George Cooper, of the Corps, who died at Boston, the 25th Ultimo, the Officers of the Marine Corps, are directed to wear Crape on the left arm, and on the Sword hilt for one month. This order will be carried into execution, on the different stations, from the time of its receipt." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 2 October 1823, Marine Corps Archives)

October 21, 1823 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops after the 25th Inst. (until further orders) will

appear when on duty, in uniform agreeably to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 21 October 1823, Marine Corps Archives)

November 14, 1823 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the Memory of [Second] Lieutenant Stephen M. Rogers of the Corps, who died at Thompsons Island on the 27th September 1823, the Officers of the Marine Corps, are directed to wear Crape on the left Arm, and on the Sword hilt, for one Month, This order will be carried into execution on the different Stations, from the time of its receipt." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 14 November 1823, Marine Corps Archives; Major Richard S. Collum's History of the United States Marine Corps, page 444 and T.H.S. Hamersly's General Register of the United States Navy and Marine Corps, page 891 set forth his name incorrectly as "S. W. Rogers.")

New Leather Caps

November 27, 1823 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Ordered that from & after the 1st day of January 1824 the Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates of the Corps, when in Full Uniform, wear the New Leather Caps & trimmings, such as may be furnished by the Qr. Master of the Corps. The Subaltern Officers of the Corps when in Full Dress will wear Caps similar to those worn by the men, with the exception of the Scales, Eagle & Band which shall be of gold." (Order of Henderson, 27 November 1823, Marine Corps Orders, Marine Corps Archives; Orders of Henderson, 27 November 1823, enclosed in letter Henderson to Secretary of the Navy, 12 October 1851)

White Waist Belts

May 29, 1824 (Enlisted Men): "Ordered that from, and after the receipt of this order all Non-Commissioned Officers, Music and Privates of the U.S. Marine Corps, when in Full Uniform, will wear white waist belts, such as may be furnished by the Quarter Master of the Corps." (Order signed by Parke G. Howle, Marine Corps Orders, 29 May 1824, Marine Corps Archives)

October 23, 1824 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops at Head Quarters will appear in future, when on duty, in uniform, agreeably to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 23 October 1824, Marine Corps Archives)

"Mameluke Hilt" Sword
(Suspended, December 22, 1825 which order in turn was suspended on January 30, 1826 and order of April 26, 1825 directed to take effect May 1, 1826 or sooner if practicable. See also Order of May 3, 1826)

April 26, 1825 (Officers): "That the Captains, Field & Staff Officers of the U.S. Marine Corps shall from & after the 31st of Decr., 1825, when in Full Dress Uniform wear a Cocked Hat (not a chapeaux de bras) twenty inches in length, with a very little curve, height in rear eleven inches, height in front nine inches, loop of gold lace one inch & three quarters in width [breadth] over a cockade of rich black ribband four inches in width; tassels of gold & red bullion, fastened inside the corner of the hat, and not to hang below the corner. Hat not bound. All Officers when on duty either in full or Undress Uniform, shall wear a plain brass scabbard sword or sabre, with a Mameluke Hilt of White Ivory & a gold tassel; extreme length of sword, three feet one inch & a half curve of blade half an inch only, to serve as cut or thrust; the hilt in length (which is included in the extreme length of the sword) four inches & three quarters, width of the scabbard, one inch & seven eights, width of blade one inch." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, April 26, 1825, Marine Corps Archives; Enclosed in letter Henderson to Secretary of the Navy, 12 October 1831, Marine Corps Letter Book, Navy Archives)

May 10, 1825 (Enlisted Men): "That in future, the following amount of clothing (and no more) will be issued to each Marine, for, and during the period of his enlistment. Viz. 5 Uniform Coats with wings, 10 Pairs Uniform Woollen overalls, 10 Pairs Uniform Linen overalls, 20 Shirts, 2 Stocks, 20 Pairs Shoes, 3 Blankets, 2 Knapsacks, 10 Pairs Socks, 4 Pairs Gaiters, 5 Fatigue Jackets, 5 Fatigue Overalls 1 Fatigue Cap, 1 Uniform Cap, plate, & Scales, 2 Cockades & Buttons, 5 Pompons, 5 Tassels, Great Coats will be allowed as follows, annually. For the Guard of a 74, 6. For the Guard of a Frigate, 4. For the Guard of a Sloop, 3. For the Guard of a Schooner, 2. For the different Stations, according to the number of men mounting Guard." (Order signed by Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 10 May 1825, Marine Corps Archives)

May 14, 1825 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "That from and after the 21st Inst. the Troops at Head Quarters will appear in uniform agreeably to the Summer Establishment."

(Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 14 May 1825, Marine Corps Archives)

September 3, 1825 (Officers): "In testimony of respect to the Memory of [First] Lieutenant Henry W. Gardner of the Corps who died in the Mediterranean on the 26th of April, 1825, the Officers of the Marine Corps are directed, to wear Crape on the left arm and on the Sword Hilt for one month. This order will be carried into execution at the different stations from the time of its receipt." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 3 September 1825, Marine Corps Archives)

October 18, 1825 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops at Head Quarters will from and after the 22nd Instant, when on duty, appear in uniform agreeably to the Winter Establishment." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 18 October 1825, Marine Corps Archives)

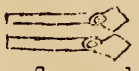
November 29, 1825 (Officers): "Captain Thos. McDonough died on the 10th of this month, off the Capes of the Delaware, on his return from active service in the Mediterranean. * * * You will therefore, on the day after receiving this order cause the flag to be hoisted at half mast, and thirteen minute guns to be fired at 12 o'clock; and you will direct the officers under your command to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days." (Circular of Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard to Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 29 November 1825, Marine Corps Archives)

"Mameluke Hilt" Sword
(See Orders of January 30, and May 3, 1826)

December 22, 1825 (Officers): "The order of the 26th April last in relation to the Cocked Hat and Sword ordered to be worn from and after the 31st Inst. is suspended until further Orders." (Order signed by Parke G. Howle, Marine Corps Orders, 22 December 1825, Marine Corps Archives; enclosed in letter Henderson to Secretary of the Navy, 12 October 1831, Marine Corps Letters Book, Navy Archives)

Full Dress Uniform
(Follow with caution)

1825 (Officers): "The following is the Full Dress Uniform of the Officers of the United States Marine Corps, completed and revised from the different orders on the subject by the Adjutant & Inspector of the Corps in 1825.

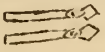
Lieut: Colonel; Navy blue coat, double breasted, buttoned across the breast with two rows of buttons nine on each side (such as the Honorable Secretary of the Navy has prescribed for the Officers of the Corps,) button holes laced and brought to a point in the centre thus the collar of scarlet cloth bround round with gold lace and hooked before with two buttons on each side placed thus  Cuffs of scarlet cloth, the upper part forming a half diamond, the points running to the wrist, four buttons on the Cuffs placed in a straight line on the upper part of the fore arm, skirts turned up with scarlet cloth, four buttons on the skirts placed lengthwise, two foul anchors worked with gold thread on each skirt where the scarlet cloth meets. The skirts and inner lappels of the coat lined with scarlet cloth and the three upper button holes of the lappels laced; this, however, not to be seen when on duty in winter. The cuffs and skirts to be laced thus coming to a point at the button. A white vest and black leather stock.

Chapeau de bras with a red plume, a black leather cockade thus described with a gold lace loop and a Navy button at the lower side of the Cockade, the Chapeau de bras to be worn over the right eye, with gold tassels hanging from each corner.

In winter blue cloth or Casimere cossac pantaloons over boots, in Summer they will be white and plain, either of cotton or linen worn as above.

White cross belt with a gilt breast plate, scarlet sash made of silk, worn round the waist over the Coat and belt, yellow mounted Sabre with gilt scabbard and gold sword knot, yellow buckskin gloves, and gold or gilt spurs, two gold eppaulotts, one on each shoulder.

The uniform of the Captains of the Corps the same as that of the Lieut: Colonel, with the exception of the epaulett Captains will wear one gold eppaulett on the right shoulder and a gold strap on the left.

The Lieutenants to wear blue cloth Coatees, single breasted with one row of Marine buttons, (eight in number) on the breast similar to those worn by the Lieut. Colonel: button holes gold laced and brought to a point thus forming a diamond at the upper ends, buttonholes to be worked as far as the diamonds, three buttons on the cuffs and skirts laced and worked as above, the buttons on the cuffs to be placed in a straight line on the upper part of the fore arm, the diamond placed upwards, the buttons on the skirts to be placed in a direct line lengthwise the skirts, laced and worked as the cuffs and breast, the collar of scarlet cloth, two buttons on each side laced thus  and

bound round with gold lace, the cuffs of scarlet cloth, the uppart forming a half diamond, the point running to the wrist. The skirts turned up with scarlet cloth, and a diamond, formed with gold lace, on blue cloth, to be put on the skirts where the scarlet cloth meets. The skirts laced and worked similar to the cuffs.

The pantaloons, boots, stock, cross-belt, sash, sword, sword-knot, scabbard, and gloves, the same kind as those ordered to be worn by the Lieut: Colonel and Captains. One gold wing on each shoulder.

Caps to be of leather; bell crown; gilt scales; yellow eagle, in front; black leather cockade, one and a half inch in diameter, having a small yellow button in the centre, with an eagle impressed on it. Red pompons with a gold cord and tassels.

The rank between first and second Lieutenants, to be designated as follows, First Lieutenants, to wear on each arm, above the elbow, one cheveron, points running in the same direction as the angles on the cuffs, and of the same kind of lace; second Lieutenants, to wear one cheveron on the right arm as described above. A First Lieutenant in the Staff, to wear two cheverons on each arm; a Second Lieutenant in the Staff, to wear two cheverons on the right arm, and one on the left arm.

This 1825 compilation should be followed with caution. (The above information is written in the back of Marine Corps Orders, 1822-1851, Marine Corps Archives)

January 30, 1826 (Officers): "That the order of the 26 April 1825, in relation to the Cocked hat and Sword directed to be worn by the Officers of the Corps from and after the 31st December last, (the same having been suspended by order of the 22d ultimo) be complied with on the 1st May next, or sooner if practicable. It is further ordered that from and after the 30th April next, or sooner if practicable, the officers of the Corps wear sword belts and plates, such as are prescribed for the Artillery officers in Article 65, No. 856 in the General Rules and Regulations for the Army of the United States, revised by Major-General Scott." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 30 January 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

Officers' Swords

January 24, 1826 (Officers): "Hand the accompanying letter to Mr. Young who has just informed me of the arrival

of the swords. I think a profit of five dollars on each sword is as much as he ought to expect." (Henderson to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Smith at New York, 24 January 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

February 13, 1826 (Officers): "The Swords ordered for the Marine Corps, and which are directed to be worn after the first of May, have arrived at New York. * * * Their price is forty-five dollars. Whenever you or any of your Officers send to me an order on the Pay Master for that sum, I will direct the swords to be delivered as you or they may desire. These swords are high but I presume are of the very best materials." (Henderson to Brevet Lieutenant- Colonel Richard Smith at New York, 13 Feb. 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

March 4, 1826 (Officers): "Capt. Kuhn will send you $1350 to pay for the swords. If those for Head Quarters had not been already shipped I should not have consented to pay more than five dollars advance." (Henderson to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Smith at New York, 4 March 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

March 7, 1826 (Officers): "I have directed five swords to be held by Colo. Smith subject to your order. One for yourself, one for Lt. Barton, one for Lt. McCawley, one for Lt. Bloodgood * * * and one for Lt. Hall." (Henderson to Major Samuel Miller at Philadelphia, 7 March 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

April 5, 1826 (Officers): "Lt. Col. Smith will send, by any conveyance you may think most safe, three swords to your post. One for yourself, one for Lt. Marston, and one for Lt. Edson. He will await your direction as to the mode of conveyance." (Henderson to Major Robert D. Wainwright at Boston, 5 April, 1826, Marine Corps Letter Book, p. 198, Marine Corps Archives)

April 5, 1826 (Officers): "Lt. Colo. Smith will send three swords to your Post in any way you wish. One for yourself, one for Lieut. Linton, and one for Lt. Grymes. Colo. Smith will await your direction as to the mode of conveyance for the swords." (Henderson to Major William Anderson at Norfolk, 5 April 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

May 3, 1826 (Officers): "That, that part of the order of the 26 April 1825 (as well also as orders of the 30 January 1826) directing the Staff of the Corps to wear Cocked-hats when in full dress, is hereby revoked so far as

relates to Lieutenants in the Staff." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 3 May 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

Crape worn for John Adams and Thomas Jefferson

July 7, 1826 (Officers): "The President of the United States, with the deepest solicitude and sympathy, directs that the death of Thomas Jefferson be announced to the Navy, and the Marine Corps; * * * He died at Monticello about one o'clock on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Declaration of our National Independence. * * * by the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps wearing Crape on the left arm for six months." (General Order of Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard, 7 July 1826, Marine Corps Orders, Marine Corps Archives); "This Order was recd. on the 11th and copies forward on the 12th July 1826 to each Marine Post, and to the Commg Marine Officer in the Medit: and West India Squadrons." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 11 July 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

July 10, 1826 (Officers): "It has become the painful duty of the Department, to announce to the Navy and Marine Corps, the death of another venerated Patriarch of the Revolution, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and former President of the United States, whose talents, virtues, services and public honors demand and expression of national respect and national sorrow. John Adams died at Quincy, about 6 o'clock, on the 4th day of the present month, the fiftieth anniversary of our national Independence. The same funeral honors will be paid to him, which were directed to be paid to Thomas Jefferson by the General Order of the 7th instant." (General Order of Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard, 10 July 1826, Marine Corps Orders, Marine Corps Archives); "This order was recd. on the 11th, and copies forward on the 12 July 1826 to each Marine Post, and to the Commg. Marine Officer in the Medit. & West India Squadrons." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 11 July 1826, Marine Corps Archives)

Survey of Clothing

January 18, 1827 (Enlisted Men): "A board of Survey, composed of Lieut. Richard T. Auchmuty, Lieut. Geo. W. Walker & Lieut. Alvin Edson will be held on the 23d day of Jany. 1827, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, to examine the clothing furnished to the Marines during the last six months by Edward Maccomber, and to report up on its fitness

for service. The Board will also survey and report upon any other property of the Marine Corps at that Station which may be submitted to their inspection by the commanding Officer (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 18 January 1827, Marine Corps Archives)

October 17, 1827 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Woolen uniform overalls will be issued to all men reported for duty, and Uniform on the Winter Establishment commences on the morning of the 18th inst. and continue until further orders." (Order of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Miller at Philadelphia, Order Book of Philadelphia Barracks, Marine Corps Archives)

October 26, 1827 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The Troops in future will appear in uniform agreeably to the Winter Establishment, until further Orders." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 26 October 1827, Marine Corps Archives)

February 2, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The large amount of clothing sent to the Squadron in the Mediterranean, requires that an officer should be directed to attend to its distribution and issue, and that he should be held accountable to the U.S. for the performance of this duty." (Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard, 2 February 1828, Marine Corps Letter Book, Marine Corps Archives)

February 11, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "I have requested the assistant qr. master, Lt. Edson, to furnish the guard of the Shark with a moderate supply of clothing suitable for the West India Station." (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Gamble, at New York Barracks to Henderson, 11 February 1828, Marine Corps Archives)

April 5, 1828 (Officers): "Your letter of the 3d has been received. Captain Twiggs is entitled to the uniform of a Captain. It is the universal custom of the Military service, to assume the dress of the Brevet rank." (Henderson to Samuel Miller at Philadelphia, 5 April 1828, Marine Corps Archives)

April 8, 1828 (Officers): "I am fully aware that a Brevet Captain is entitled to the uniform of his grade. But I have no directions for Captains Uniform, at the post and Capt. Twiggs is under the necessity of having a new coat made which he wishes to have done correctly." (Samuel

Miller at Philadelphia to Henderson, 8 April 1828, Marine Corps Archives)

June 14, 1828 (Enlisted Men): "I enclose to you a system of regulations for the issue and accountability of the Clothing, of the Marine Corps, of which I have to request your approval. As there is a reduction of several articles of clothing now issued to the Soldiers, which will save expense to the Government and not detract from the comfort of the men, your approval becomes necessary, as no such changes can take place without the sanction of the President." (Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard, 14 June 1828, Marine Corps Archives; a printed copy of this "System of Accountability for Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements" is filed withthe original letter in Marine Officers' Letter Book, 1828, I, 38, Navy Archives)

July 9, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "I transmit to the Dept., for the approval of the President, a paper prescribing the Uniform for every grade in the Corps of Marines. As exact a uniformity in dress as practicable, is an object very much to be desired in every military Corps. It is to accomplish this that the accompanying paper is submitted to the Dept., with a request that the sanction of the President may be given to it, preliminary to its being enforced throughout the Corps." (Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard, 9 July 1828, Marine Corps Archives; Marine Officers' Letter Book, Navy Archives)

July 9, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): On the back of the above letter of Henderson to Southard, 9 July 1828 is written: "The Inclosure sent to the President, 25 July." Also written on the back, in led pencil: "Ans recd. before judging of the propriety of the order the Prest. will desire to know precisely was the dress now & the auth^{y} - undress which it is worn - I remark also that there is no dress prescribed for the Brevet Off. of the Corps." (Marine Officers' Letter Book, p. 43, Navy Archives)

July 21, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "I have received the paper transmitted with your letter of the 9th inst. prescribing the Uniform for the Marine Corps. Before judging of the propriety of the order, the President will desire to know precisely, what the dress now is, and the authority under which it is worn. I remark also that there is no dress prescribed for the Brevet Officers of the Corps." (Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard to Henderson, 21 July 1828, Marine Corps Archives)

July 23, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "I have recd your letter of the 21st Inst. and transmit to the Dept. the various orders in relation to the uniform of the Corps. The different orders since the 22d March 1821 have been condensed in the paper submitted for the approbation of the President. No change has been made except in the Uniform Coats of the Captains which, in all services, are similar to those of the other company officers. Their uniforms were assimilated to those of the Field officers, in consequence of some of the younger Captains having been Brevetted, and consequently entitled to the uniform of the grade to which they were so brevetted. No such circumstance now exists, and it is thought right to go back to the old principle that all the company officers should wear the same uniform, and not as is now the case, the Captains with long coats and the Lieuts. with short ones. This with the change of Hat, from the one prescribed in the order of the 26th April 1825 and which has been found inconvenient from its size & shape, to the Chapeau bras, is the only change now submitted for the sanction of the Govt. It is more to condense in one order all that have been issued on the subject, and to give that order the sanction of the President that this paper has been submitted, than to create any material change. It was not deemed necessary to mention the uniform of the Brevet officers, as they are entitled to wear that of the grade to which they are brevetted. All the orders on this subject have been issued with the sanction of the Government." (Henderson to Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard, 23 July 1828, Marine Officers' Letter Book, p. 51, Navy Archives; Marine Corps Archives)

July 23, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): On back of above letter is written: "Inclosure sent to the Prest." (Marine Officers' Letter Book, p. 51, Navy Archives)

August 13, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "The printed Rules hereto annexed 'Regulating the Accountability for Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements Issued to the Marine Corps' having been approved of by the President of the United States, a strict compliance with them is enjoined on all Officers Commanding Detachments or Guards." (Order of Parke G. Howle, Adjutant & Inspector, Marine Corps Orders, 13 August 1828, Marine Corps Archives)

Officers wear Undress on ordinary duty

September 22, 1828 (Officers): "Ordered that the Officers of the Corps wear the Undress Uniform of the Corps

when on Ordinary duty in lieu of the present Full Dress." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 22 September 1828, Marine Corps Archives)

September 22, 1828 (Officers): "An order issued this day will enable Capt. Twiggs to go on duty in the Undress Uniform. An order fixing the Uniform is now before the Secretary of the Navy." (Henderson to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Miller at Philadelphia, 22 September 1828, Marine Corps Archives)

October 15, 1828 (Officers and Enlisted Men): "Woolen Uniform Overalls will be issued to all men reported for duty. And Uniform on the Winter Establishment, commence, on the morning of the 16th Instant, and continue until further orders." (Order of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Miller at Philadelphia, Order Book of Philadelphia Barracks, Marine Corps Archives)

February 23, 1829 (Officers): "As a mark of respect to the memory of Commo. Thomas Tingey, late of the Navy of the U. States, you will cause the Flags of the several Stations under your Command, to be hoisted half mast on the day after the receipt of orders to this effect. The Officers of the Marine Corps will wear crape on the left arm & on the hilts of their Sword for thirty days." (Secretary of the Navy Samuel L. Southard to Henderson, 23 February 1829, Marine Corps Archives)

February 24, 1829 (Officers): "The accompanying order from the Navy Department [regarding Commodore Tingey] will be complied with on its receipt by you." (Henderson to Robert D. Wainwright (Boston), John M. Gamble (New York), Samuel Miller (Philadelphia), William Anderson (Norfolk), Samuel E. Watson (Portsmouth, N.H.), William H. Freeman (Navy Yard, Washington), George F. Lindsay (Pensacola), 24 February 1829, Marine Corps Archives)

Uniform for Courts-martial

October 21, 1829 (Officers): "Until further it is hereby directed that the Undress Uniform of the Corps may be worn on Courts Martial." (Order of Henderson, Marine Corps Orders, 21 October 1829, Marine Corps Archives)

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